MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

VOLUME XVII. MILWAUKEE, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1860. NUMBER 166.

THE SENTINEL.

Daily, $7;—Tri-Weekly, $4;—Weekly $1.50

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN,

Publishers and Proprietors.

T. D. JERMAIN..... E. B. BRIGHTMAN

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1860.

To the Public.

THE SENTINEL, having double the circulation IN THE CITY, and more than treble OUT OF IT, of any other paper here, renders it far the cheapest and most desirable medium in Milwaukee for all classes of Advertisements.

EVERY BUSINESS MAN who consults his own interest, will avail himself of the columns of THE DAILY SENTINEL,—especially when he can do so at the same prices charged by other papers, and secure more than double the advantage of circulation.

This is no boast, but EVERY WORD TRUE.

☞For Telegraph, &c., see Fourth Page.☜

News Digest.

The Republicans of Occoquan, Va., having recently raised a liberty pole and hoisted a LINCOLN and HAMLIN flag thereon, the pro-slavery Democracy waxed exceeding wroth and attempted its destruction, but the Republicans made a determined resistance and sent to neighboring towns for arms and ammunition. The Governor of Virginia, fearing the worst, ordered out the militia to protect the Republicans, but the General resigned his command. At last accounts it was probable that the military of Alexandria would be called out to preserve order.

Hon. FRANCIS A. HOFFMAN, of Chicago, who was nominated by the Republicans of Illinois for the office of Lieut. Governor and declined the honor, has finally been prevailed upon to accept. This will add immensely to the strength of the Republican ticket in Illinois.

The steamship *City of Washington* passed Cape Race yesterday, with foreign advices of the 19th inst. With the exception of intelligence of a horrid massacre of Christians at Damascus, there is no news of interest.

A number of items of general interest will be found in our telegraph columns.

The Harvest Jubilee.

There is the grandest and sweetest music rising from all over the great West. It isn't martial, it is the Harvest Song. Never before did the yeoman and the capitalist join so heartily in the annual chorus. Never before did Nature, bounteous as she always is, present such teeming coffers. Not only is the farmer,

> The reaper and raker,
> And jolly haymaker,

exulting; not only are the merchants bracing themselves for the impulse of trade, but the looms, and the shuttles, the engines in factory, vessel and car, are all preparing for new life.

It is the ring of the sickle; the notes of the reaping machine making music all over the States. You can hear it from morning till sunset, and an audience of millions, on either side of the ocean, is being delighted with the performance.

There is some truth, after all, in the beautiful *fable* that the earth rejuvinates itself and is capable of reproducing life and happiness from its own dark bosom. Prosperity seems now to be hovering over the gutted fields, and all the busy preparation through every department of industry, is the effect only of the natural law which bids the little germ expand and produce here ten, and there an hundred fold.

Senator Green of Missouri for Douglas.

A strong re-action in favor of Douglas is taking place in the South and Southwest. Senator Brown, of Mississippi, became disgusted with the Breckinridge movement before he left Washington. Senator Green, of Missouri, after reaching his home and finding the Democracy almost unanimous for Douglas, falls into line and announces his intention to support the regular ticket.—*News of yesterday.*

The *News* deceives its readers. Senators BROWN and GREEN, instead of favoring DOUGLAS, are both for BRECKINRIDGE. A correspondent of the St. Louis *Bulletin* gives a report of a speech, made last week at Kansas City by Senator GREEN, from which we take the following:

He reiterated the incontestable truth, and proved it by careful analysis, that Mr. Douglas was never nominated according to the rules of nominating conventions, nor was Mr. Breckinridge, and hence the matter was unquestionably left open to the choice or conviction of every voter in the country.

A Voice—"But was not Mr Douglas nominated by a larger number of votes than Mr. Breckinridge?"

Mr. Green—"Certainly, my friend; but I have been taught in the good book—'Don't follow the multitude to do evil.'" (Immense applause and roars of laughter.)

A Formidable Accession.

The last *Iowa State Reporter*, published at Iowa City, decidedly the ablest and most influential Democratic journal in that State, announces in its last issue that it will next week drop the names of DOUGLAS and JOHNSON, and thereafter give an enthusiastic support to LINCOLN and HAMLIN.

DARIEN WIDE-AWAKES.—The Darien Republicans are organizing a company of Wide-Awakes, which they intend shall be the largest and best company in the county. Whether they will succeed in this or not, considering that Whitewater and Delavan are in the field, is doubtful; but Darien can certainly do a nice thing in this line. We believe that the people there are all Republicans. Last year there were but fifteen Democrats in town, and we presume there are none now.—*Elkhorn (Walworth Co.) Independent.*

The "Wide-Awake?" organization is rapidly spreading over the State. We hear of companies being formed in all parts of the larger cities and towns, and "Uncle Ben" tells us that he is in constant receipt of orders for uniforms and torches from all quarters. Great good will result from this organization, if the "Wide-Awakes" will bear in mind the fact, that they must *work*, as well as play, during the canvass. Let them be active, vigilant and persevering to the end.

DRAMATIC.—NORTH'S theatre has been leased by the Democracy of Chicago for their performances. New saw dust will be sprinkled on the floors; no niggers will be allowed in the pit. The entertainments will be mostly of a light character. Several eminent *Low* Comedians have been engaged to do the stock business, and the most popular farces in the repertore of Democracy will be presented in succession. The old patrons of NORTH will again flock to the place to be entertained as of old. As soon as scene-painters can be obtained, the illegitimate drama of the Squatter Sovereign will be placed upon the boards. Music by the entire band.

DROWNED.—We learn from the Kenosha *Telegraph* that a son of Mr. BYRON SYKES, of that city, aged about eight years, was drowned on last Tuesday afternoon, in the river near the west shore of the Island. Another boy—son of Mr. SULLIVAN, came near being drowned at the same time. The son of Mr. SULLIVAN was rescued by some men who happened to be near with a boat; but the son of Mr. SYKES was not taken out of the water, until several minutes after he had sunk, and all efforts to restore life were ineffectual. The boy of Mr. SYKES was an only son, and the bereavement is a severe one.

AN ACCESSION.—We learn that WM. C. NORTON, heretofore a Douglas Democrat, and two years since that party's nominee for the office of District Attorney in this city, has abandoned Douglas and come out squarely for Lincoln and Hamlin.—*Elkhorn Independent.*

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—The Syracuse *Courier* says that a couple of omnibus drivers, while returning from the Pavilion race course, indulged in a trial of speed, which resulted in the death of a young man named MICHAEL RILEY. He was seated with the driver on the box of one of AVERY'S omnibusses, and a trial of speed ensued between that and another omnibus. While under a full headway, the rear omnibus endeavored to pass the one on which young RILEY was seated, and in the attempt the wheels of both became entangled. The result was a sort of collision, which broke the king-bolt of the AVERY omnibus, detaching the front wheels, which were drawn out by the horses. The front part of the omnibus struck the ground with a sudden jerk, throwing young RILEY and the driver from their seats, and mixing up the inside passengers promiscuously.—RILEY was thrown to the ground with great violence, striking directly upon his head, and breaking his neck. What is most singular in connection with the fatal accident is, that upon striking the ground, RILEY bounded to his feet in an instant, but again fell down and expired immediately.

WIRE WORMS TRAPPED.—The Ohio *Cultivator* tells of a farmer who spread a quantity of short straw from the threshing machine on land badly infested with wire-worms, and plowed it in. It was planted to potatoes, and on digging them in the fall, they were found to have crawled into the straw; one or more in each piece until stopped by the joint, where they perished—"not having sense enough to back out, he had them by the million, and was never afterward troubled with them on the field."

Political.

THE REPUBLICAN MEETING.—SERENADE TO MR HICKMAN.—After the eloquent address of Mr. Hickman, last evening, at Concert Hall, addresses were delivered by Mr. Taylor, of Westchester, Philip S. White, and George Coffey. These gentlemen confined themselves to a very few words. The enthusiasm, however, was intense.

After the meeting, the large audience, led by the Continentals and the German Republicans, marched to the Continental Hotel and halted before it. Mr. Hickman came forward in response to prolonged and deafening calls The band of music serenaded him and he spoke as follows:

"Fellow-Citizens—I am sorry that the condition of my health and my voice, precludes the pleasure of addressing you to-night. I shall at some coming day address you at length, for I have not yet done so. I perceive that you, like the men of by gone days, have created temples to the unknown God. That unknown god is Stephen A. Douglas.

I shall so strive to speak of him that what is unknown shall be revealed; for I am persuaded that this idol of many is the most unworthy favorite which has yet misled a great nation. You will hear me often in this campaign upon the character of that man. I shall make the most of him in the meantime, between now and next November, for after that date there will be nothing left of him. (Great applause.) Fellow-citizens, with gratitude to you, I bid you good-night. (Nine cheers.)

While Mr. Hickman was speaking, certain parties located upon the steps of the Girard House, made frequent attempts to interrupt. They were promptly checked, and tremendous responses given for Lincoln and Hamlin. When, however, Mr. Hickman retired and Mr. Taylor was called out, the interruptions were continued, and a struggle ensued in the midst of which the police came up. The rowdies were dragged out of the steps, and hotly pursued up the street amidst deafening cheers for Hickman and Lincoln.—*Philadelphia Enquirer, July 23.*

From Washington.

Special Dispatch to the New York Tribune.

WASHINGTON, July 24.

ANOTHER DEFALCATION.

Defalcation follows upon defalcation. The name of Major Sutherland, Quartermaster of the Marine Corps, was yesterday struck from the roll of the service by reason of his default to the Government in a sum rising $30,000. He was suspended from command some three months since, to enable him to make good the default, but the suspension was without effect to that end. His sureties are good, and the amount for which they are liable is nearly up to the amount of Major Sutherland's indebtedness.

A WARNING TO OFFICE-HOLDERS.

An article in the *Constitution* of this morning is ominous to the office-holders. They had thought from the President's speech, stating that every Democrat was at liberty to support either nomination, "neither being regular," that they could do so, and that there would be no calls for subscription during the campaign. The *Constitution* explains that they were not bound to support Mr. Breckinridge on the score of regularity of nomination, but on the ground that he is the true Democratic candidate. This is the justification for taking up subscriptions in the usual way in the Departments for the Breckinridge interest. The thing has been going on for a day or two.

Democracy in Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURGH, July 27—3 P. M.

The Democratic State Convention adopted, last night, unanimously, a series of resolutions, endorsing the platform and nominations of the recent Convention at Reading, and also the platform of the Baltimore National Democratic Convention. Denouncing the plan of the State Democratic Committee, for fusion, as anti-Democratic and in opposition to the wishes of the Democratic masses, and finally declaring it to be the duty of the State Committee to call another Convention of Democracy for the purpose of preparing an Electoral Ticket—pledged to support the action of the Baltimore National Convention, and the regular Democratic candidates—Douglas and Johnson.

New York Matters.

NEW YORK, July 27—3 P. M.

The rain storm yesterday P. M., did considerable damage in this vicinity. Several houses were inundated at Williamsburgh; one struck by lightning, and the inmate, Mrs. Perry, killed. A barn was also struck and burned.

A New Yorker, named Purple, was stabbed with a bowie-knife at the St. Nicholas Hotel last evening, by a Philadelphian, named Eyman. Great excitement was manifested.

WHAT HAS BEEN GAINED BY THE DEMOCRATIC SPLIT.—One thing has been gained by the democratic split. The business of dissolving the Union is abandoned. The partners in the political firm that have traded on that threat, and that have made it their particular merit that they would save the Union from those who were devotedly attached to it, have dissolved partnership, and each claiming the stock in trade have turned against each other all that they formerly used against the republicans. The last predictions that we have seen of the dissolution of the Union postponed it to some indefinite time in Lincoln's administration, after he shall have perpetrated certain outrages that everybody knows he has never thought of—Each of the two democratic parties has formally declared that the other is less national—is more dangerous to the Union than the republicans; and, of course, each would unite with even the republicans in its favorite work of "saving the Union."—*Providence Journal, July 23.*

DELIVERY OF EXPRESS PARCELS—IMPORTANT DECISION.—The supreme Court of Illinois decided that an express company is still liable for packages until an offer to deliver is made at the place of the consignee, an offer to deliver at the express office not being a sufficient excuse, except under peculiar circumstances. The case was a package of money sent from Chicago to Madison, Wis., to D. J. Baldwin, whose unauthorized agent was the cashier of the Dane County Bank.—The bank and express office are substantially in the same room, and an offer was made to deliver by the express messenger, at its counter, asking if he wanted it? but the bank clerk replied from his corner that he did not, not feeling authorized to receive it. That night the express office was robbed, and the above facts were put in, unsuccessfully, as defense against payment.

THE PARK COMMISSIONERS of Baltimore have selected a tract containing five hundred and seventeen acres in the Northwestern section of the city, which will, as speedily as possible, be converted into magnificent park.

THE MOB LAW RAMPANT.

A Destructive Riot Last Night—Twenty Houses of Ill-Repute Sacked—Furniture Destroyed, &c., &c.

From the St. Louis Democrat of Thursday.

At ten o'clock last night, some forty or fifty persons simultaneously appeared on the levee, near the foot of Almond street, with axes, crowbars, sledge hammers, and similar implements, with which, and with a rush and a hurrah, they proceeded up Almond street, attracting an additional crowd as they advanced. The object of this apparently sinister, certainly ominous, and decidedly startling movement, was soon made evident beyond the slightest peradventure. It was to clean out, smash-up, tear to pieces, stave to atoms and burn to ashes, whatever was cleanable, smashable, tearable, saveable, combustible, in the notorious nests of bawdy houses which cluster on Almond and neighboring streets. A den kept by a Mrs. Hoppe, on Almond, between Second and Main sts., was piddled with astonishing speed and effectiveness. Another on Second, between Poplar and Almond, and one below Almond on Second, were successively attacked, despoiled, and their contents destroyed. The entire row on Almond between Third and Fourth streets, some six tenements, shared the same fate. The property of Madame Hayeraft, on the southwest corner of Almond and Fourth was next assaulted and similarly rifled. Madame Belle Beason's notorious hole on the north side of Almond, between Second and Third streets had previously been visited by the destroyers.

As the work of devastation progressed, a multitude of citizens assembled, hundreds of whom assidiously joined in aiding the enterprise. At first a party of the police offered resistance, but were attacked with rocks, one of which struck policeman Joseph Friese upon the stomach, inflicting a wound which may prove fatal. The police succeeded in arresting three of the rioters, John Wickner, Leonard Lambert and Charles Hellard.

In the affray, some twenty shots were fired by the "stars" to intimidate the crowd, but happily no one was hit. A large crowd followed the officers and their prisoners to the police station; and a disposition is said to have been evinced to effect a rescue, but the attempt was not made.

The path of the destroying mob was marked by blazing bonfires, in which were consuming the wreck of the smashed furniture of the houses just sacked. At Second and Almond, on Almond, between Third and Fourth, on Fourth at Almond, on Myrtle near Eighth, and at still other localities, these fires were successfully rising, illuminating the scenes of sack and destruction, and attracting additional multitudes of wondering citizens and women, and even children. The police yielded the point, and the mob were left to accomplish their work, without further molestation, so far as we could discover, until at least 11 o'clock. At that hour the excitement continued, and the work was still progressing. Before we left the district, not less than twenty tenements had been "cleaned out," and it was in contemplation to finish ten or twenty more.

So far as we could learn, the prevalent sentiment was one of regret that so lawless and wholesale a destruction property was permitted, while the salutary effect of breaking up these establishments was undisputed. But it was thought disgraceful that it should be considered necessary for the mob to do a work which should in some manner be effected, so far as was desirable by the enactment and enforcement of law.

The tenement at the southwest corner of Almond and Fourth, was Bill Clexton's noted South Fourth street exchange. Adjoining it was a house and cigar store kept by some fancy Frenchwomen. Both these establishments were thoroughly riddled in the rear, a defense was made by parties inside, who fired several shots into the crowd, but without injuring any person, so far as we learned.

The feminine denizens of the destroyed rookeries were seen fleetly scattering in all direction, and their passage through the streets was made the occasion of very uncomplimentary shouts, though no personal violence was offered them.

The lesson of these disgraceful scenes is, that when an intolerable nuisance is left unsuppressed by the authorities, when remonstrances, protests and prayers fail to arouse easy officials to a sense of their duties, the mob will assume the functions of the police, and will do for the city what the law has failed to accomplish.

We should add to the above that the Fire Department was promptly called out, to prevent a destruction of buildings by fire.

LATER.—The police mustered in force at half-past eleven o'clock, and effected the arrest of about fifty of the rioters. At one o'clock the mob was still at work, but less violently, and the arrests were continuing.

Policeman Kennedy suddenly dropped dead at Fourth and Market Streets, from heat and exhaustion.

[*By Telegraph.*]

ST. LOUIS, July 26.

The loss by the destruction of furniture, etc., in houses of ill-fame last night is estimated at $30,000. Sixty-three of the rioters were arrested and brought before the Recorder this morning, who fined them $5 each.

Important Decision—Liability of Common Carriers for Damaged Goods.

F. W. Hunt vs. The Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company—This was an appeal from a judgment against defendants as common carriers, and was heard in the Common Pleas at general term. The following is the decision of the Court:

DALY, F. J.: We cannot disturb the judgment. When the goods were delivered to the defendant's agent, they were in good order. The witness who helped to pack them, and who carried the boxes to the railroad station, testified that it was a fine day; that the goods were dry and in perfect condition. When the goods were found by the plaintiff at the depot of the New York and Erie railroad company, three weeks after they had been shipped, the boxes, according to his testimony, appeared externally in good order, but upon opening them he says that there was hardly anything that had not been wet; that most of the things had been soaked through, and that it took a week to dry them, after spreading them out. They consisted of books, clothing and bedding, and the bedding was all mildewed. Upon such a state of facts it was incumbent upon the defendants to show that the goods sustained no injury while in their custody—that is, from the time that they received them at the rolling train station until they delivered them to the agent of the Cleveland and Toledo railroad company, to be forwarded to the place of destination.

The only evidence they offered was that of the shipping clerk at Toledo, who, of his own knowledge, knew nothing of the condition of the goods when they were received at Toledo, and forwarded by the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, and did not recollect that he had seen the goods at all. All he knew was that he had made out the bill of lading at Toledo, which was forwarded with the goods, and that from the entry in his book six packages, consisting of five boxes and one trunk, were received on the 8th of April, 1854, addressed to F. W. Hunt, Bergen, N. J. He further testified that it is the duty of the receiving and shipping tally man to examine and see the condition of goods both when they are received and when they are delivered; that if the packages appear wet and the property can be saved by opening the package, that they are generally opened, but that if slightly wet they do not always open them. That if they appear to have been wet and are not opened, a memorandum that they appear wet, is made upon the waybill, and that in making up the bill of lading it is usual to note the condition of the package, and that the party receiving it always notes that the property is in bad order if such is the fact, if not already so noted, before receipting for it, and in reply to a question put to him to which the plaintiff objected, he testified that if these packages had been wet or had not been in apparent good order, the fact, from the regular course of business, would have appeared upon the bill of lading.

The bill of lading signed by the agent of the Cleveland and Toledo Road was also given in evidence, in which the packages were noted to be in good order and condition. The packages had been three days in the defendant's custody before they were received by the agent at Toledo, and the evidence was not sufficient to show that they had received no injury while thus in their possession or in that of their agent. The plaintiff testified that when he opened the packages at the depot of the New York and Erie Railroad Company, that the boxes appeared externally in good order, and the testimony of the defendant amounted to nothing more than that such appeared to be their condition when the defendant's agent forwarded them from Toledo. It was for the defendant to show who had charge of the packages up to the time of their arrival in Toledo, and what care up to that time had been taken of them. It was evidence peculiarly within their power and not to be expected from the plaintiff, and as in setting up their defence they were silent upon that point, I think the judgment was right.

THE CITY.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad Trains, and Hour of Closing Mails.

MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO.

Depart.	*Arrive.*	*Mails Close.*
10:15 A. M.	1:10 P. M.	9:30 A. M.
3:15 P. M.	12:30 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
6:30 P. M. Mixed train to Chicago.		

MILWAUKEE & MINNESOTA.

1:30 A. M.	9:30 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
1:55 P. M.	2:35 A. M.	12:30 P. M.

MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI.

10:45 A. M.	11:45 A. M.	9:30 A.M.
4:00 P. M.	4:50 A. M.	8:15 P.M.
11:00 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	9:00 P.M.

MILWAUKEE & HORICON.

1:45 A. M.	9:20 A. M.	9:00 P.M.
1:55 P. M.	9:55 P. M.	12:30 P.M.

MILWAUKEE, WATERTOWN & RARABOO VALLEY.

4:15 P. M.	12:30 P. M.	8:30 P.M.

DETROIT & MILWAUKEE.

5:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.	9 P. M.
4:00 P. M.	10:30 P. M.	8 P. M.

Departure of Steamers.

FOR CHICAGO.

The steamer *Gazelle* will leave Olmsted's dock every evening (Saturdays excepted) at 7 o'clock for the above and intermediate ports.

FOR TWO RIVERS.

The steamer *Huron* leaves Olmsted's dock, every evening at 5 o'clock, for Port Washington, Sheboygan, Manitowoc and Two Rivers.

FOR BUFFALO.

Screw steamers, with good accommodations, leave the different transportation docks every day, for Buffalo.

FOR OSWEGO AND ODDENSBURGH.

One of the Northern Transportation Co's screw teamers sails for the above ports every day, from the he Company's dock at the M. & Miss. R. R. depot, touching at nearly all intermediate ports.

FOR COLLINGWOOD.

The Collingwood Line of screw steamers leave semi-weekly from Dousman's dock, foot of East Water Street, connecting at Collingwood with the Northern Railway of Canada, for the East.

FOR GREEN BAY.

The screw steamer *Wabash Valley* makes weekly trips to the above port starting from Olmsted's dock

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Religious Services will be held to-morrow, as follows:

	A.M.	P.M.
St. Paul's, Protestant Episcopal, Rev. Wm. B. Ashley, D. D., cor. Mason and Jefferson Sts.	10½	7½
Free Church of St. Paul, Rev. J. G. Richmond, cor. Jackson & Martin Sts.	10½	7½
St. John's, Episcopal, Rev. David Keene, 5th Ward	10½	7½
St. James, Episcopal, Rev. J. P. T. Ingraham, Spring Street Hill	10½	7½
Free Church of the Atonement, Episcopal, corner of Michigan and Marshall streets, Rev. Robert Paul	10½	3½
Christ's Episcopal Mission Church for Germans, corner Third and High sts., 4th Ward, (English service 7 P. M.)	10½	3
First Presbyterian, Rev. J. L. Corning, cor. Milwaukee and Mason Sts.	10½	7½
North Presbyterian, Rev. John M. Buchanan, corner Milwaukee and Martin street	10½	4
German (old School) Presbyterian, Rev. John Bentley, River street, between Division and Knapp streets	10½	3½
Hanover St. Congregational Church, cor. Hanover and Park Sts., Fifth Ward, Rev. J. Miter, pastor	10½	3
Plymouth Congregational, Rev. C. D. Helmar, corner Milwaukee and Oneida sts.	10½	7½
Spring Street Congregational Church, Rev. Wm. De Loss Love, corner Spring and Sixth Sts.	10½	7½
Welsh Congregational Church, Rev. J. Perry, corner of Jefferson and Michigan streets	10½	7½
Methodist, Spring Street, Rev. J. M. Walker	10½	7½
Summer Street M. E. Church, corner Van Buren and Biddle sts., Rev. B. Crooks, D. D.	10½	7½
Asbury M. E. Church, Rev. A. C. Manwell	10½	7½
First Scandinavian Church, (Germans,) between Prairie and Tamarack streets, Pastor, Hinnert	10½	7½
Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church, corner of Michigan and Van Buren streets, Rev. D. Williams, Pastor; services	10	7
First Baptist, Rev. J. G. Gardner, cor. Milwaukee and Wisconsin Streets	10½	7½
West Baptist Church, Rev. John Anderson, Sycamore, between 3d and 4th sts.	10½	7½
German Baptist Church, Armenian, Rev. Edward Grunz, 4th street	10½	3
St. John's German Catholic, Bishop Henni, near Court House	10½	3
St. Gall's, Catholic, Rev. F. X. Detcon, 4th street	10½	3
St. Mary's Catholic, German, Rev. H. Tappert, corner Main and Ellsworth Sts.	10	3
Trinity, Catholic, German, Rev. Conrad, 5th Ward	10	3
St. Joseph Church, Catholic, Rev. C. Mulhausen, Pastor, 6th Ward	10	3
Evan. Lutheran, German, Rev. A Mulhausen	10½	2
Dutch Reformed Holland Church, Rev. S. Borks, between Ninth and Tenth sts.	9½	2&7
Holland Reformed Church, Rev. A. W. Van Doren, corner of Walnut and Eighteenth streets, 8th Ward	9½	2
German Reformed Church, Rev. Theodore Albright, pastor, cor. Chestnut and West Water streets	10½	3
Swedish Lutheran, Rev. G. J. Hatfield Pastor, cor. Reed and Scott Sts, 8th Ward	10	7½
Norwegian Congregational Lutheran Church, Lapham st., between Second and Third Avenues, 5th Ward, Rev. J. Dahl	10	2
Church of Redeemer, Episcopal, Rev. A. Staples, Cass st., between Martin and Division streets	10½	7½
Trinity Church, Spring Lutheran, U. A. C., cor. of Wells and 8th street, Rev. F. Lochner, Pastor	9	2

A SUCCESSFUL FISHING PARTY.—Four of our citizens left here Wednesday afternoon, by the Milwaukee, Watertown & Baraboo Valley Railroad, for a two days' fish on Pewaukee Lake. They made their head quarters at HEATH'S, a most comfortable hostelry, and sent in yesterday morning, as the product of their first day's fishing, about *seventy* black bass, rock bass, pickerel and perch—weighing, in the aggregate, upwards of eighty pounds. They expect to do as well to day. We are under obligations to the party for a share of their "spoils."

WOOD'S MINSTRELS.—This popular troupe was attended last evening by another large audience. Among the many new features introduced by the company is a violin duett, which, to be appreciated must be *seen*. Their music is very good; their noting passable and some of their jokes tremendous.—Another large and fashionable assembly will undoubtedly be present to-night, as this is their last appearance.

The afterpiece of *New Year's Call* will be repeated by particular request.

LECTURE ON THE REVIVALS IN IRELAND.—The Rev. GEO. C. GUBBINS, Vicar of Ballingary, in Ireland, will lecture at Albany Hall, on Saturday evening, July 28th, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents. As a great deal of interest has been felt throughout the christian community in the recent religious movement in Ireland, and as Mr. GUBBINS is said to be an able and eloquent speaker, we may expect a large attendance.

GAME SEASON.—In a couple of weeks the chicken season commences, according to law. The indications are that game will be unusually plenty. The light winter and heavy crops have been favorable for grouse and quail. Some of the State papers complain that the operations of the dog poisoners have made hunting dogs very scarce.

LARGE SALES OF SUGAR.—FOUR Houses in this city, viz: Messrs. DURAND & Co., J DAHLMAN & Co., W. M. SINCLAIR, and Messrs. GOODRICH & TERRY, sold, during the last two weeks, 1,450 bbls. sugar—nearly 300 hhds. We doubt whether this can be beaten by any four Houses in Chicago.

BASE BALL CLUB.—The Milwaukee Base Ball Club play a match on their grounds, Spring Street Hill, this afternoon, at three o'clock. An omnibus will leave the corner of Main and Wisconsin Streets, at ten minutes before three, to convey parties to the ground.

ALARM OF FIRE.—An alarm of fire for the Fifth District was sounded between five and six o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was caused by the burning of some small building, a mile or two south of Walker's Point Bridge.

THE WEATHER.—We had a fine, cool breeze, all day yesterday, and a fleecy sky which pleasantly shaded the sun's bright rays. It is magnificent weather for the country, and farmers, with their help, are pitching vigorously into the thick-standing grain.

EXAMINATION OF SCHOOL TEACHERS.—An examination of the School Teachers now in the employ of the School Board, and of applicants for situations, will be held at the Seventh Ward School *to-day*, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 3 p. m.

THANKS.—We are indebted to Captain RICHARDS, of the good steamship *Milwaukee*, for two large and fresh white fish, caught off Grand Haven. They were fair to see and excellent to eat.

OUR FRIEND CALEB WALL has placed us under fresh obligations for paste. Two beautiful bottles of beautiful mucilage have been placed at our beautiful elbow. We shall always *stick* to CALEB.

CALEB WALL has a furniture sale on Tuesday next, and a sale of millinery stock on Wednesday. See his advertisement this morning.

Demand!

We, the undersigned citizens of the Sixth Ward, hereby demand of Councilor E. HERZER, to resign his office as Councilor. We have come to the knowledge that E. HERZER is in a somewhat favorable position with the corruption of GARDINER & LYNCH, and the resignation is not alone the interest of the Sixth Ward, but it is of the whole city.

We therefore hope and expect that E. HERZER will comply with the wish of his fellow-citizens, so that they may elect an honest man as Councilor, who has the full confidence of the citizens of the said ward:

A. Lagar,	Hiram Mosher,
Otto Fiebing,	Chas. Mass,
L. D. Luscomb,	G. Saunks,
H. Curtis,	Fr. Pfeister,
W. Geisel,	R. Sidderly,
L. N. Dewey,	G. Manz,
Chas. Prisbury,	A. Alexander,
John Koch,	Jonas Brown,
A. F. Janssen,	H. Voss,
W. F. Otto,	Andreas Kooning,
F. Schultz,	I. Duessing,
J. Schmidt,	Fr. Zinck,
K. Stark,	Albert Schultze,
I. Andrus,	Fr. Hempe,
Conrad Kramer,	Adam Sobroth,
James Trurey,	John Thiel.

Lime Water.

ED. SENTINEL:—I see a correspondent asks if drinking water impregnated with Lime is prejudicial to health. This is a question I have often asked myself, after accidentally getting a peep into my wife's cooking utensils, where I have found incrustations of lime almost a quarter of an inch thick.—Now I do not pretend to be a scientific man. I do not even know if this is carbonate or sulphate, but I know it is an alkali, and I fancy if a western man's stomach was examined it would be found to contain a coating very much like an old boiler. I can't think that Nature ever intended to make a lime kiln of my digestive organs, and I know that every glass of water that I drink deposites a fresh layer of alkaline atoms within me.—Man may be made from clay and may be fast returning to his original element, but some men are retracing much faster than others and those who drink lime water will beat all the rest. It is not at all surprising that many of the bodies which are removed from the grave after a long interment are found to be solid limestone—they had commenced to turn before they died—and the geological process kept on after dissolution, that was all.

I not long ago spoke to a medical man about it. He laughed and advised me to drink acids to neutralize the alkalis. For some time after, I invested strongly in lemons, and when I had concluded that the lime was pretty well eat out of me, another physician informed me that acids did not destroy the lime, only turned it into a neutral salt, or saltpetre and that the accumulation of that substance within me was worse than lime, it having a tendency in fact to convert me into corned beef.

Since then, Mr. Editor, I have adhered strictly to rain water, *wigglers* and all, and until the water works are in operation shall depend upon a filter for freedom from lime.

FOSSIL.

RUMINATION.—It may not be known to some of our readers that there are now established in various parts of the country immense factories with steam power and multitudes of hands, to manufacture chewing gum. It has grown to be an immense business. Capital has been invested largely and the ingenuity of man taxed to invent machines that will turn out the article of mastication in quantities sufficient to meet the demand. This chewing gum is supposed to be the natural ooze of the spruce tree, and such indeed may have been the original article introduced into market. But the increase of rumination has caused the manufactors to substitute a preparation of Burgundy pitch and resin, in which preparation the latter (Resin) and cheaper compound of course predominates. Hall's Journal of Health has not as yet, we believe, officially condemned chewing gum. Nothing startling has been said in the newspapers about its containing deleterious substances, and so all the children in the schools, all the young ladies in the parlors, all the boys not yet up to tobacco are exercising themselves with this nauseating gum game. The extent to which the habit has been carried may be inferred from the fact, that you cannot get a little fairy in muslin to kiss you without leaving some of the pitch on your moustache, nor can you ask Mademoiselle to sing without seeing her take her gummy quid out of her mouth before warbling. In one or two families that we could mention where young ladies predominate, it is an interesting sight to see them in the parlor all *chawing*, their nether jaws moving with the graceful characteristics of so many cows.

Not the least objectionable feature in this fashionable habit is the impossibility of young ladies *chawing* without expectoration. They must spit. Think of the dear creatures *spitting* like backwoodsmen.

ICHABOD CODDING made one of the best speeches we have ever heard, at Albany Hall, last night. The audience, in point of numbers, was rather slim, but when the speaker got warmed into his theme, such enthusiasm as prevailed we have rarely seen surpassed in any public gathering. We have no time now to allude to the merits of his discourse, and we can only say of him, that as an earnest, logical and eloquent champion of Freedom and Right, it would be difficult to point to his superior. We noticed a goodly number of Democrats at the meeting, who must have gone home wiser men from the wholesome truths he told them.

We understand that Mr. CODDING is going to speak at several places throughout the State, and we bespeak for him a hearty reception at the hands of our Republican friends. We regret very much that there was not an earlier notice given of Mr. CODDING's intention to speak in this city, and it has been suggested to us that it might be well for our Republican Club to invite him to favor us with another speech on his return home.

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.—We had occasion a few days ago, while in Milwaukee, to visit the large Boot and Shoe Store establishment of Atkins, Steele & White, No. 147 East Water street, and we must acknowledge that we were a little astonished, on witnessing the constant rush of buyers who thronged their salesroom. After examining some of the work and the assortment, we of course did not wonder at the rush, for a better quality and assortment we have not seen in a long time. The proprietors informed us that their sales averaged about $180,000 per year.—With such a business they can afford to sell at the lowest figure. Persons from this vicinity visiting Milwaukee, will do well to give them a call, if they want a nice boot or shoe. They do a wholesale and retail business.—*Kenosha Times.*

BRECKINRIDGE AND LANE MEETING.—A meeting of the friends of BRECKINRIDGE and LANE is to be held at the office of S. L. ROOD, on Michigan Street, basement of the Newhall House, this, Saturday, evening, at 8 o'clock.

CUSTOM HOUSE BEER HALL.—The regular Saturday night free Concert comes off at this popular resort this evening. BACH's Band is engaged for the occasion.

Milwaukee Divines.

Milwaukee is just now favored with that great blessing, talented, whole-souled humanity, loving liberal divines in the pulpits of several of her leading Protestant churches.

Of such preachers as the Rev. Messrs. HELMER, STAPLES and CORNING, as well as others whose names we might mention, our city may well be proud. Men more earnest and devoted to their calling, more devoid of sectarian bigotry, could not well be found. In intellectual culture, in real brain power, they are up to the demands of a far more cultivated community than ours.

We have been particularly impressed with the style and spirit of the preaching of the Rev. Mr. CORNING, who is drawing congregations at the First Presbyterian Church, such as have been rarely witnessed there previous to his coming.

There is a large class of educated and earnest people in our midst, that, disgusted with the cant, dogmatism and soullessness which too often characterizes the so-called preaching of the gospel, seldom attend the sanctuary, who would find in the words and genial *christian* spirit of Mr. CORNING, a joy and a profit which I know they would not willingly be deprived of.

Mr. CORNING, in the first place, is *unsectional*. No narrow belittleing dogmas seem to have stinted his soul, or prevented it from developing symmetrically with the great humanity—covering faith which he preaches.

In the second place, he is eminently and almost exclusively *practical* in his sermons. Not pounding the heads of those old sinners in Sodom, not pouring out the fatal saporifics of abstract doctrines and barren theological theories. He drives right at the erying sins of his hearers—selfishness, money-griping, cheating, dissipation, idleness, &c., so that one of his audience can hardly escape feeling the probe among the nerves of his conscience.

And again, this preacher is an *earnest* one—no listlessness, no nodding under his oratory. Fire flashes from his eye; every lineament of his face seems instinct with force and energy. His periods occasionally ring like trumpet calls, fairly electrizing every one with the magnetism of their glowing syllables.

Such merciless sarcasm; such withering ridicule; such vials of rebuke, denunciations and contempt does he pour out on hypocrisy, false pride, hollow conventionalisms, and shams of every kind, that one hardly knows which to admire most—the talent or the moral courage of the speaker.

Lastly, we think no candid, appreciative person can hear Mr. CORNING without conceding to him the gift of genuine eloquence.

Almost the whole verbal coinage of our tongue seems to be at his command, so ever fervent is the flow of choice and happy expression, whatever theme he dwells upon. Each discourse is replete with literary charms, peculiar, but so original and delightful that we can hardly believe it was prepared for the ordinary occasion of a Sabbath service.

The writer of this is no member of Mr. C.'s church, but he admires talent and moral courage, and particularly in a liberal, earn

THE SENTINEL.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY & WEEKLY

RUFUS KING, EDITOR.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1860.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN,
OF MAINE.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

AT LARGE:
WALTER D. McINDOE, of Marathon.
BRADFORD RIXFORD, of Winnebago.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:
W. W. VAUGHAN, of Racine.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:
J. ALLEN BARBER, of Grant.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:
H. LINDEMAN of Jefferson.

FOR CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT,
JOHN F. POTTER.

Republican Congressional Convention.

SECOND DISTRICT:

A Republican Convention for the Second Congressional District in the State of Wisconsin, will be holden at the city of La Crosse, on Wednesday the 22d day of August, 1860, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for member of Congress of said district, to be supported at the next general election.

Each Assembly District will be entitled to two delegates to said Convention.

The several Assembly District Committees are requested to take measures for the appointment of delegates to said Congressional Convention, from their respective districts.

DAVID ATWOOD,
CHARLES HOLT,
NORMAN EASTMAN,
J. C. CHANDLER,
District Committee.

MADISON, June 23d, 1860.

The Third Congressional District.

No call has yet appeared for a Republican Convention in the Third Congressional District of our State to nominate a candidate for Representative. It is high time, we think, that such a call should be made, without further delay. The Republican nominee, whoever he may be, ought to be in the field by the 1st of September, at *the very latest*. The District, as all know, is a very large one and needs to be *thoroughly canvassed*. It is probable that the present Democratic incumbent, Mr. LARRABEE, will be again the candidate of his party, though he is very strongly opposed in his own political household. We do not think that Mr. LARRABEE has strengthened himself in the District by his performances at Washington and elsewhere, during the past winter and spring; and therefore believe that with a good candidate and vigorous and united efforts, the Republicans can *redeem* the Third District and send an unbroken Republican delegation to the next Congress. But they will need at least two months of active work to accomplish this, and therefore no time should be lost in calling their District Convention and selecting their standard-bearer.

The Vote of Wisconsin.

The *News* claims to be in receipt of advices, from different parts of the State, indicating large gains for DOUGLAS; and thereupon it expresses the opinion that DOUGLAS and JOHNSON will secure the electoral vote of Wisconsin. We give the *News* credit for more political sagacity than to think it sincere in this prognostication. It is merely "whistling to keep its courage up." Were the Democracy cordially united in this State on a single cadidate, still the republicans would beat them badly. With division and dissension in their ranks, there is no escape from an overwhelming defeat. Wisconsin will go for LINCOLN and HAMLIN by as heavy a majority—if not heavier—as it cast for FREMONT in 1856. We know of no localities in which we have lost ground since then; while we can point out many in which we have gained largely. Milwaukee County gave upwards of 4,400 majority for Mr. BUCHANAN in '56. Now, the most sanguine DOUGLAS man does not claim over 2,500, or 3,000; while many of the shrewdest would gladly compromise for a much less figure. And what is true of Milwaukee is equally true of many other Counties in the State.

The Tables Turned.

We are gratified to observe the perturbation of the Republicans, over the glowing accounts, daily received by telegraph, of the unprecedented enthusiasm with which Douglas is everywhere greeted, as he travels from city to city, and from state to state in the east. Some of them begin already to charge the operators with partiality for "the Little Giant." That charge is simply absurd.—*News, of yesterday.*

Very absurd; but it is a Democratic, not a Republican invention. We have heard no complaints among Republicans about the "partiality" of the telegraph operators for DOUGLAS, and so far from manifesting any "perturbation" over the "glowing accounts," they enjoy them greatly, and only wish that there was more foundation for them. As the battle stands now, it is too much one-sided to satisfy the Republican desire for a vigorous contest, and they rejoice, therefore, at any evidence of spirit, or vitality among either the DOUGLAS, or the BRECKINRIDGE men.—The more "glowing accounts" the telegraph brings us and the oftener Mr. DOUGLAS appears on the stump, the more thoroughly the Republicans will be roused to action. We hope, therefore, that Mr. DOUGLAS will continue his electioneering tour "from city to city and State to State;" that his friends will everywhere turn out to meet him, and that they will be encouraged by the show of enthusiasm and the telegraphic reports, to stand up for a fair fight, instead of falling without a blow.

BRIEF, BUT EXPRESSIVE.—The Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, the leader of the "Hard," or Old Line Democracy of New York, writes the following terse epistle to a political friend at Jamaica, Long Island:

BINGHAMTON, July 12, 1860.

DEAR SIR:—I see no way for the National Democracy, but to support Breckinridge. The party has fallen into the hands of gamblers and tricksters. To get up a fusion ticket would only perpetuate their corrupt influence, and I am for standing by principle and taking the consequences.

Truly yours,
D. S. DICKINSON.

PIERPONT POTTER, Esq.

Mr. DICKINSON knows the party well, and his testimony as to the character of its present leaders must be taken as conclusive. It will be seen that the BRECKINRIDGE men repudiate the idea of "fusion" quite as indignantly as their DOUGLAS opponents. Each faction is evidently determined to fight the battle out to the bitter end, regardless of consequences.

MILWAUKEE DAILIES.—It is a pleasure to get the Milwaukee morning papers now, for more reasons than one. We get them on the day of publication. The ADVICE and SENTINEL arrive here about 5 o'clock of the same day they are issued, and it is indeed a luxury.—We presume this will only need to be known, to ensure a largely increased list of subscribers in this region.—*Green Bay Advocate.*

The SENTINEL already circulates largely in the "State of Green Bay" and the region adjacent. But we shall be glad to send additional copies of our paper to that neighborhood, and aid our yoke-fellow of the Bay City *Press* in reclaiming the good people of Brown County from the error of their ways.

MR. EVERETT AND THE CANVASS.—The N. Y. *Tribune* says it is privately reported, and the report is not improbable, that Mr. EVERETT is about to withdraw his name from the Presidential canvass. The reason given for this determination is, that he is unwilling to be even tacitly a party to the intrigue for the elevation of Gen. LANE to the Presidency, in which so many of the leading Northern members of the so-called National Union party are now engaged.

A STRONG ARRAY.—BRECKINRIDGE and LANE are supported by Ex-President PIERCE and all his Cabinet; President BUCHANAN and all his Cabinet; by every Democratic United States Senator, except DOUGLAS and PUGH; by every Democratic Governor, except two, and by nine-tenths of the Democratic newspapers in Democratic States.

POLITICS IN VERMONT.—In the State of Vermont there are somewhat less than two Democrats to the square mile! Yet, notwithstanding this, the party seems to be very much *split up*; for of the seven national Democratic papers in the State three are for DOUGLAS, two for BRECKINRIDGE and two on the fence. Under these afflictive circumstances we do not readily see how the Democracy of the Green Mountain State can be expecting anything more than a scattering vote.

VERMONT is one of the two, or three States that our Democratic friends concede to Mr. LINCOLN. We are duly grateful for their liberality.

AN ITEM FOR NATURALISTS.—The Ozaukee *Republican* mentions a singular thing which the editor observed in Mr. THIERS' garden at that place. A poplar tree has the appearance of bearing some kind of fruit upon its branches, but when examined, this resemblance to fruit is a leaf that having been stung by some fly, and eggs deposited in it, grows into a sort of many celled capsule. On breaking it open, each cell was found to be filled with flies in every stage of development; from the egg to the perfect insect.—The phenomenon has not been observed on the trees before—which trees must be eight years old.

THE ENGLISH ELEVEN.—The famous English Eleven who crossed the sea to break a lance, or rather a bat, with the cricket players of this country, have been playing a match against the Gentlemen of England at home. Their playing was better than anything they exhibited in this country. One of their number, Mr. CARPENTER, scored the remarkable number of 119 in his innings, scoring six for one stroke of the ball. LILLYWHITE and CESSAR made very good play, the Eleven scoring the formidable number of 328 in their first innings, while their opponents scored only 150. The match was not concluded at last dates.

ONE THOUSAND HOUSES BURNED.—A tremendous fire broke out in Constantinople on the morning of the 10th of June, near the mosque of the Sultan Achmet. The houses, which in that quarter of the town are all built of wood, burned with great rapidity. From eight hundred to a thousand were consumed before the fire could be got under.—The whole work of destruction was done in about eight hours.

SENATOR SEWARD AT DETROIT.—The Detroit *Advertiser* learns that the "Wide-Awake Republican Clubs" of Cleveland, numbering five hundred men, have determined to visit Detroit upon the occasion of Gov. SEWARD's speech there. The Clubs from all the large towns in Michigan are also to be present.

Washington Hunt's Apostacy.

From the Baltimore Patriot, (American.)

We were a good deal astonished by reading some parts of the speech delivered at Albany, on Thursday evening last, by the Hon. Washington Hunt, ex Governor of N. York, of whom the Whig party had former reason to be proud, and whom the Union party made President of its late Convention at Baltimore. We are of opinion that such a Convention, if now to meet, would hardly elevate a man who counsels union *with Democrats* against anybody for any purpose; and Mr. Hunt, when he advocates the *coalition of the Bell and Everett men* of New York *with the Douglasites*, does indeed what he has a perfect right to do, if he sees fit—but what we entirely object to, as utterly unworthy the party and the men who have all their lives been opposing the Democratic party. We are of that school of Whiggery which was supported by Clay and Webster; of that school which everywhere, in all places, upon all occasions, and for all reasons, opposes *every species* of Democracy.

We will, under no circumstances, unite with, co-operate with, or coalesce with, the Democracy—with either of its branches—for the benefit of its factions or candidates—not even for the purpose of defeating the other—or breaking up both.

We desire to see the Democratic parties both crushed out and annihilated; but we wish to see it done by the popular sentiment—by the people—by all branches of the Opposition—as Harry Clay did when he spoke those words, adopted as a motto, at the Bell and Everett meeting on Wednesday—"*If any name present obstacles* to success, away with it and present *some* other which *can unite all* branches of the Opposition."

A SOUTHERN VIEW OF THE RESULT OF LINCOLN'S ELECTION.—The cessation of the cry of disunion as soon as Lincoln was nominated, is an indication of what shall ensue as soon as he is elected. The South will then see, for the first time, that the extension of slavery is thenceforth impracticable, and seeing it, will refuse to make any further efforts to that end. As soon as it became apparent that slavery could not be established in Kansas, the movement for establishing it there, came to a dead stand. No more money was subscribed in behalf of the propaganda, and no more crusaders marched into the territory under the command of the Tituses and Bufords. The South acquiesced in the inevitable as men always and everywhere do. The same thing will happen on a large scale, when the republicans take possession of the federal government. The South will forego all designs on the territories, and as a consequence, the slavery question will recede into the obscure back ground of our politics. Some may say she will not acquiesce—she will revolt. But it is absurd to suppose that she can obtain possession of the territories by force of arms, and equally absurd to suppose that she will go to war for a "miserable abstraction," and a confessed impossibility. Whatever they may be in their oratory, the public men of the South have been not less practical than bold in their policy. Did they entertain a hope that an appeal to the arbitrament of arms would result in their favor, by which we mean an extension of the area of slave soil, we have not the slightest doubt that they would make that appeal. But they will not peril the cherished institution itself, and the social and industrial system dependent on it, for the chance of winning the poor privilege of holding slaves in the territories merely while the territorial condition continues. Revolution has never had its origin in such an idea, and never will.—*Missouri Democrat.*

THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS ON JOHN SHERMAN.—The *Press*, of July 21, has an article on Mr. SHERMAN, which concludes thus:

"We are not of Mr. Sherman's party. We differ from him on one fundamental issue, and he knows it. But we are glad to say there is not in the ranks of the Republican party a man to be found more worthy of the continued confidence of that organization than John Sherman. He has courage, too. He can throw back the taunt of the southern zealot with as much scorn as he who hurls it; and at a moment when many were willing to vote the money of the public treasury for private purposes, he stood forth nobly in support of an economical policy. It is not many months since he went to New York, and in a speech to his republican brethren, pronounced a handsome eulogy in favor of Douglas and his associates, thereby offending some of the proscriptives of his own political belief. To his infinite credit, be it said, that he is one of the fairest, and most fearless of American statesmen. We predict, if he chooses to bide his time, and to preserve the conservative attitude he has assumed, and to prevent the Republican party from running into rampant sectionalism, that no man will so certainly secure the highest honors of that party as John Sherman."

POLITICAL CLASSIFICATION OF THE OHIO PRESS.—The *State Journal* (Columbus, O.) has taken the pains to classify and publish a full list of all the political papers in the 88 counties of Ohio. There are 216 papers in the list, of which 126 are for Lincoln, 80 for Douglas, 8 for Breckinridge, and 2 for Bell. There are eighteen counties in which no Democratic organ of either wing is published, and twenty-three counties in which no Douglas organ is published. The *Journal* says: "Twenty-two of these papers are printed in the German language, of which eight are for Lincoln, the rest, for Douglas. Eighteen of the papers on the list are printed daily, of which ten are for Lincoln, six for Douglas, one for Breckinridge, and one for Bell and Everett. We learn that a new Breckinridge daily is about to be started at Cincinnati, and a new German Republican paper at Dayton, but neither has as yet made its appearance."

HARVEST.—The wheat harvest of 1860 has fairly set in, throughout La Crosse Valley. A large number of the different kinds of labor-saving machines, called Reapers, have gone out from this village, together with several dozens of the common cradles. All are now busy in cutting the heavy crops of wheat which cover our fields in every direction. A few samples of the early sown spring wheat have already reached our mills. The berry is large and plump, fully equal to winter wheat generally, and produces an extra grade of flour. The yield will fully average twenty-five bushels per acre. Glorious times for our farmers and the rest of mankind.—*Sparta Herald, July 26.*

Mr. Douglas on Slave Property

Senator Douglas, in his recent speech at Albany, repudiated, in very strong terms, the Breckinridge doctrine, that slave-holders are entitled to the Federal protection for their slave property in the Territories. He does this, not on the ground that slave property differs from any other kind of property, but on the ground that all property must rely for its safety on the local law. He says:

"It was held that the Southern people have the same right to move into the Territories of the United States with their slave property as the Northern people have to move into the Territory with their horses and cattle, and that they are just as much entitled to the protection of the law. The very proposition itself shows the ignorance that prevails in relation to the subject of the protection of property in the Territories.—When did the Federal Government ever pass laws to protect the oxen and horses of Northern men in the Territories of the United States? Congress had never even passed a criminal code for the Territories. It was its duty simply to organize a Territory, giving it a Legislature of its own, and leaving that Legislature, as the representative of the people, to make all laws relating to the domestic polity of the Territory, and for the protection of property.

The Northern man asks no Congressional code for the protection of his property. He takes his property into the territory subject to the local laws, and he depends upon the local laws for its protection. The Southern man stands upon the same footing. When the Southern man claims the right to go to the territory with his property, he goes with the same right the Northern man does, subject to the local law of the territory, and looking to that local law for his protection. The Dred Scott decision declares that slave property in the territories is the same as other property, and stands upon the same footing. If so, it is subject to local law, the same as other property."

This way of getting out of the difficulty will not answer the Senator's purpose. If he concedes that slaves stand on the same footing, in the view of the Federal Constitution, as any other property, he concedes the whole question at issue between himself and the South, and may as well abandon the field at once.

Property, in the ordinary acceptation of the term, is unquestionably entitled to the protection of the Federal Courts against any "local laws" whatever. Northern men, when they emigrate to a territory, do not rely solely on territorial laws for the possession of their horses and oxen. The Constitution of the United States expressly recognizes their right to the enjoyment of all such chattels, and the United States Courts would unquestionably protect them in it against any act of the State Legislature. No man can, under the Federal Constitution, (Art. 5, Amendments to the Constitution,) be deprived of his property except as a punishment for a criminal offence, or for the public use; and in the latter case it must be fully paid for before it is taken away from him. No local law can deprive this salutary provision of one particle of its effect; and if slaves be property, like any other property, it covers them as well as oxen or horses.

Moreover, if, as Mr. Douglas maintains, slaves, in the eye of the law, stand in the same category with cattle, it is not in the power of any Territorial Legislature to prevent any owner from introducing them into the Territory. By article 1, section 1 of the Constitution, "every State is prohibited from laying on any imposts or duties on imports or exports, without the consent of Congress, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws, and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of Congress. Section 9 also provides that "no tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State." Senator Douglas surely does not mean to say that though a State or Territory may not tax imports, it may totally prohibit them; that although it may not lay a duty of a quarter per cent. on them, it may entirely forbid their introduction. There is no Court in the country that would stultify itself by holding, that the above clauses of the Constitution do not completely take away from every State the power of imposing any restrictions on commerce of any kind whatever.

And yet if slaves be property, like any other property, an act of the Territorial Legislature prohibiting their introduction into the territory would stand before the United States Courts on precisely the same footing as a law prohibiting the importation of Massachusetts dry goods, or Southern cotton. Cotton shares one peculiarity of slaves, as slaves are defined by Mr. Douglas: it is properly produced only in one section of the country. Suppose New York were to come to the conclusion that its use was deleterious, could the State Legislature prohibit its introduction from South Carolina or Georgia? And if a negro be under the Constitution of the United States, a thing, a chattel, like a bale of cotton, is it not the height of effrontery for any public man to get up before an assemblage of American citizens and assure them that the squatters in any territory can shut out slavery if they please?

The fact is the Dred Scott doctrine of property in slaves, and the Douglas doctrine of Squatter Sovereignty are utterly irreconcilable, and Mr. Douglas, if he tries to combine them, will fall down between two stools, if he has not already done so.—*N. Y. Times.*

The Great Double Meteor.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, July 23.

Those who were so fortunate as to be up and out at ten o'clock on Friday evening, witnessed a meteoric display of unusual brilliance and beauty. If it had been properly advertised, like the eclipse, it would have received more general and appreciative attention. A meteor of peculiar form and remarkable splendor moved across the sky from north-west to south-east, at that hour, which, judging from descriptions given of it at points widely distant, must have been of very great size. All observers agree in supposing that it passed very near the earth, but the fact that it was seen at distant points at the same moment and presented everywhere the same appearance indicates that the eye was deceived by its size and brightness, and that it probably moved at a great elevation above the surface of the earth. We have accounts of it from correspondents at Greenfield, Holyoke, Northampton and Westhampton, agreeing substantially with the accounts we find in the papers of its appearance at Hartford, New Haven, Boston, New York, Albany and Philadelphia.

As noticed at Springfield, the meteor appeared of a light blue color in the northwest, of so decided a color as to give a blue tinge to the features and to the smooth surface of the river. It passed rapidly across the heavens towards the south-east, at an elevation of about 45°, continuing to grow brighter and to change to a bright red as it approached. Just before it reached the meridian, it appeared to separate into two portions, throwing off, at the same time, brilliant sparks, which continued on with the larger fragments, forming a splendid train. The entire time of transit across the heavens is variously estimated at from half a minute to two minutes. Our Holyoke correspondent, who saw the meteor from a high hill west of that village, describes it as appearing as that of a bright green color. After the separation of the meteor into two parts, he describes the parts as appearing to take the form of cones, the apex of one following the base of the other. The light of the meteor when nearest appeared to be nearly equal to that of the full moon.

At some places people thought they heard a hissing sound from the meteor as it passed, and some describe the first cone as shooting fire balls from its small end into the base of the other, which passed through the second cone, and followed on in its train behind; but both the hissing and these remarkable pyrotechnics may have been imaginary, or very much assisted by the imagination. Some describe the meteor as being stationary for an instant before the explosion, which separated it into two cones.

At some points it was seen of a bright orange color, instead of red; others describe it as closely resembling red hot iron. At Bedford, N. Y., it is described as resembling "two balls of fire or reversed spear-heads, one behind the other, connected by a link of fire something like a chain-shot, and followed by a steady train of disjointed, broken bars of light, or elongated sparks; the last ball gave out sparks of fire, most of them following in the train, one or two of them diverged, and were distinctly visible for some seconds." At Philadelphia it is described as "several bodies of a greenish hue, connected with a belt of flame; a long streamer of fire was in its wake." All agree that it moved more slowly than ordinary meteors and that its progress was on that account very majestic and imposing. Of its actual height none of the accounts give us the means of judging, and as it has probably quenched itself in the water of the Atlantic, its fragments are not likely to be recovered to reveal any portion of its wonderful story.

"MADAM," said a doctor one day to the mother of a sweet, healthy babe, "the ladies have deputed me to inquire what you do to have such a lovely, happy, uniformly good child?" The mother mused for a moment over the strangeness of the question, and then replied simply and beautifully: "Why God has given me a healthy child; and I let it alone."

HON. FRANK P. BLAIR of Missouri is to devote the month of October to the Presidential canvass in Missouri.

PLEASURE, like quicksilver, is bright and shy. If we strive to grasp it, it still eludes us, and still glitters. We perhaps seize it at last, and find it rank poison.

THE SINGING of a kettle in one respect resembles the singing of a stage singer. An attempt to overdo it will be followed by a hiss.

CHINESE MUSKET PRACTICE.—A Chinese battle (writes the author of "Twelve Years in China,") is as good as a farce. Some of the little fights at Shanghai were very amusing. One day, when a great many soldiers were out, I saw more of the combat than was pleasant. Having got into the line of fire, I was forced to take shelter behind a grave, the bullets striking the grave on each side every second. Why they came in my way it was difficult to discover for they ought to have passed on the other side of the creek, about twenty yards distant, to the people they were intended for; but to see the dodging of the soldiers, then of the others, each trying to evade the other, was almost amusing. One fellow, ready primed and loaded, would rush up the side of a grave hillock, drop his matchlock over the top and, without taking aim, blaze away. There is no jammed required for the shot they use, the bullet, or bar of iron is dropped loose upon the powder. There was a fine scene on an occasion when the Shanghai rebels made a sortie; one of the men, was cut off by an Imperial skirmisher, who had his piece loaded. The rebel had no time to charge his, so he ran round and round the grave, which was high enough to keep his enemy from shooting him when on the opposite side. Here hunting is nothing to it. Red-cap described hosts of circles, and the Royalist was fast getting blown, when the gods took pity on his wind, for, by some unlucky chance, the rebel tripped and fell. The soldier was at him in a moment, and, to make sure of his prize, put the muzzle of his match-lock to Redcap's head, fired, and took to his heels as fast as he could go! It is difficult to say who was the most astonished when Mr. Redcap did the same! The bullet that dropped down readily on the powder, fell out as easily when the barrel was depressed. The rebel got off with a good singeing of his long hair.

Dry Goods.

Dry Goods for the Million!!

$125,000 WORTH!

TO BE DISPOSED OF

At Greatly Reduced Prices!

MACK BROTHERS,

WISHING TO REDUCE THEIR STOCK OF

Spring and Summer Goods!!

TO MAKE ROOM FOR

FALL IMPORTATIONS,

HAVE MARKED

THEIR ENTIRE STOCK!!

At a Reduction of 30 to 50 per cent.

FROM FORMER LOW PRICES.

NEW AND CHOICE

SPRING GOODS

J. L. DAVIS,

178 East Water Street, Milwaukee,

Has Opened one of the

LARGEST STOCKS

—OF—

NEW SPRING GOODS

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET,

consisting in part of

NEW STYLE SPRING DRESS GOODS, DRESS SILKS, EVENING SILKS, BLACK SILKS, SILK ROBES, IN SAND 7 FLOUNCES, ORGANDIES & JACONETS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH PRINTS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, HOSIERY & GLOVES, CLOTH, CASSIMERES & SUMMER STUFFS, SHAWLS, MANTILLAS, BAGLAN &c., &c., &c.

Together with a large Stock of

Housekeeping & Domestic Goods.

WE have also added to our Immense Stock, a *Department exclusively for*

LINEN GOODS!!

Your attention is especially called to this branch of our Stock, as we shall keep the largest and best selected Stock of Linen Goods of every description, ever kept in the city, and sell them cheap

OUR THIRD FLOOR is *used exclusively* for the *manufacturing* of

Cloaks, Baglans, Mantillas, &c., &c.

We shall keep on hand a very large stock of the latest styles. Baglans, Mantillas, &c., made to order.

LAST, BUT NOT LEAST. We are prepared to exhibit one of the largest and best selected stocks of

CARPETS, RUGS,

OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c.,

Ever offered in the West. We have the *latest* and most patterns and styles in Oil English, Brussels, Wilton, Tapestry, Bigelow (the best Carpet made) Three Ply, Ingrains, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, &c., &c. Persons in want of Carpets, will save money by examining our stock before purchasing.

OUR JOBBING DEPARTMENT

Is full of all Kinds of

Dry Goods, Yankee Notions, &c.,

Which will be sold *cheap* for *cash* and *cash only*.

J. L. DAVIS,

decl6ma&eodly 173 East Water st., Milwaukee.

254 MAIN STREET 254

L. BLAKE

Has just received a lot of

New Bonnets, New Ribbons,

NEW PARASOLS,

New Embroidered Collars and Setts.

A FRESH LOT OF ALEXANDRE'S Kid Gloves, Dougias & Sherwood's Skirts, Corsets, Britton Cotton Hose, Leather Bags, &c., &c. jy9

Drugs and Medicines.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

HENRY FESS, JR.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST

195 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

TALLOW OIL.

25 BBLS. TALLOW OIL, A TIP-TOP article, for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist, 195 East Water Street.

REED'S BAKING POWDERS, FOR sale, by the gross or dozen, also, at retail, by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.

BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS. 3 gross received and for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr. jan15 Wholesale Agent for Milwaukee.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—30 CASES RECEIVED, and for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., 195 East Water st

PAINT BRUSHES.

WE HAVE ON HAND THE BEST LOT of Paint Brushes ever offered in this market, and for sale at prices to suit the times HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist, 195 East Water St.

AYERS' CHERRY PECTORAL, FOR sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.

JOHN RICE,

Wholesale Druggist, and Jobber

—IN—

ALCOHOL,
BURNING FLUID,
CAMPHENE,
TURPENTINE,
LINSEED OIL,
WINDOW GLASS
GLASS WARE,
PAINTS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
AND BRUSHES OF ALL KINDS.

I ALSO HAVE LEAD AND ZINC ground in Oil, put up in 12½ and 25 lb Cans, made of extra strength, and with holes suitable for a Paint Pot, at 8 and 10c per pound less than in kegs.

I am also buying and making contracts for GINSENG ROOT at the highest market price.

93 East Water Street,

MILWAUKEE,.....WISCONSIN.

jel4

10 TONS PUTTY "BLADDERS."
3 TONS RED LEAD, ENG.
1 TON LITHARGE.
20 CASKS ROCHELLE OCHRE.
2 CASKS ENG. ROSE INK.
5 CASKS PRUSSIAN BLUE.

5 CASES ULTRAMARINE BLUE,
50 BBLS ASSORTED LAMP BLACK,
75 BBLS ENGLISH WHITING,
50 BBLS WHITE CHALK,
25 BBLS VEN. RED, ENGLISH,
5 BBLS PATENT DRYER.

10 Cases Amer. Vermillion,
5 Bags Eng. Vermillion,
1 Bag Trieste Vermillion,
2 Cases Chinese Vermillion,
25 Cases Chrome Green,
50 Cases Paris Green.

ROSWORTH & SONS,
Wholesale Druggists, Milwaukee.

NOTICE.

The Farmers' & Millers' Bank

OF MILWAUKEE, DURING THE EXistence of Currency regulations as recently established in this city, (to-wit, the making of Illinois currency bankable,) will, for all Wisconsin Banks notes except those following, sell exchange on New York and Boston at one-fourth of one per cent. less than the established current rates:

Bank of Rock Prairie, Merrantile Bank,
" Green Co., Northern Bank,
" Green Bay, Oakwood "
" Elkhorn, Sauk City "
" Janesville, Shawano "
" Manitowoc, Rock Valley Bank,
" Oconto, Wis. Pinery Bank,
" Sheboygan, Wood County Bank,
City Bank of Prescott, Oconto County Bank,
Frontier Bank, Winnebago Co. Bank,
German Bank, Bank of Albany,
Hall Bros. Bank, Oshkosh Bank,
La Crosse Bank, Reedsburgh Bank,
Lake Shore Bank, Juk Co. Bank,
Manitowoc " Waukesha "

H. H. CAMP, Cashier.

Milwaukee, June 23, 1860. je25&28d1m

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

I WANT TO EXCHANGE TWELVE Thousand Dollars worth of assorted clothing and some dry goods for two or three small farms, or for good city mortgages. The farmers want in Milwaukee county, Waukesha county, and Walworth county. Any boy must buy from all manufacturers, Whatever. CALEB WALL, Agent.

Liquors and Segars.

Badger State Tobacco Works,

NO. 55 EAST WATER ST.,

MILWAUKEE,.....WISCONSIN.

F. F. ADAMS & CO., SUCCESSORS TO Curtis Adams & Co., manufacturers and wholesale dealers in all kinds of CUT AND FINE TOBACCO, SNUFF, &c. We are now manufacturing a choice brand of

Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,

which we are offering at prices that defy competition. Also, on hand a large stock of Imported and Domestic Cigars, (of all the favorite brands.) Pipe Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c., at prices to suit the times.

F. F. ADAMS,
H. F. AYERS.

MORSE & BROTHER,

NO. 222 EAST WATER STREET,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

THE CHOICEST BRANDS

OF

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC CIGARS,

TOBACCO, &C., &C.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY solicited to give us a call.

W. B. MORSE. [dec30'59d1y] LEVI MORSE.

J. J. SANDS,

BREWER

—OF—

PALE CREAM ALE,

AND

X X X AMBER ALE.

SPRING BREWERY,

On Eigth, Chestnut and Prairie Streets,

MILWAUKEE.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY SOLICITED. Price list sent by mail on application. Address J. J. SANDS, Spring Brewery Milwaukee, and Columbian Brewery Chicago. J. J. SANDS, Brewer, and Manager of Spring Brewery. dec6'59d1y

THESE POPULAR BITTERS POSSESS all the nourishing and invigorating properties of pure Old Bourbon Whiskey, and scientifically the most efficacious TONIC and STIMULANT, as well as the most agreeable STOMACHIC ever offered to the public. As a TONIC for PEOPLE of delicate Ladies, convalescent invalids, and all weakly people, they cannot be surpassed: in all cases of WEAKness or DEBILITY, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong and healthy tone to the system. A trial will establish their merits over all other Tonics now in use. CERTIFICATES OF SCIENTIFIC DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, they are an infallible remedy; and are a certain preventive of CHILLS and FEVER.

Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen, and for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

W. F. & A. W. GRELBY, Proprietors, No. 36 Tremont st., Boston, Mass.

H. BUCKWORTH & SONS, Wholesale Agents, Milwaukee. may26-94awly

MENOMONEE LAGER BEER HALL.

THE MENOMONEE LAGER BEER HALL of C. T. Nye was removed to the first floor of Lodington's Brick Block, East Water street, one door north of Wisconsin, where the best of lager can at all times be found. apl4'59d1y

LILL & BIVERSEE'S

CELEBRATED XXX CREAM ALE

PALE, BITTER, AND AMBER ALES,

BROWN STOUT AND PORTER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS A LARGE assortment of the above choice Ales, in Casks and Bottles; also a superior article of

MALT VINEGAR.

Manufactured by L. & B., which, once tried will be a sufficient recommendation.

☞ Casks in city charged unless returned in reasonable time. HENRY BENEDICT,
Basement Albany Buildings, Michigan st.,
mar24d1y opposite Newhall House.

Wisconsin State Mercantile Bakery

Juneau Block, East Water Street.

THIS INSTITUTION OFFERS TO young men great facilities for the acquisition of a complete PRACTICAL and MODERN business education, embracing all the usual branches, Penmanship, Mathematics, Manufacturing, Forwarding and Commission, Steamboating, &c., &c., all of the best systems extant. Students will receive instruction expressly for the College by eminent Bookkeepers and Accountants, and the Students themselves being practical Accountants, the Student is taught in the most thorough, expeditious and satisfactory manner, and cannot obtain a diploma until he has taken a thorough course and can pass the necessary examination.

PENMANSHIP,

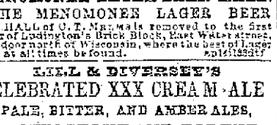
Practical and Ornamental, in all its forms, by L. S. CHARLTON, whose services the proprietor has engaged, and invites his patrons and friends to call and examine Mr. CHARLTON'S specimens of Penmanship, which almost defy competition.

Great attention is paid to the form of business letters, Documents, Bills of Exchange, Due Bills, Orders, &c.

Many young men after completing their course of studies are without employment. Circulars supply them for first class help.

The proprietor will furnish rooms for Students with or without board. Apply for Catalogues.

ja14'59d1y C. F. CARRIGO, President.



J. H. BUTLER. D. T. POST.

LIVERY & BOARDING STABLE,

Foot of Mason St., near the old Post Office.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE REMOVED their stock from the stable formerly occupied by them, corner of Main and Huron streets, to the Old established, first of Mason street, thus consolidating the two in one, making the largest and best appointed Livery establishment in the entire West. We shall be glad to see our friends and customers, at first and last, and will endeavor to do as good and service as a turn out as any similar establishment in the city. Particular attention given to furnishing Carriages and Hearses for Funerals. Thankful for past patronage we hope to merit a continuance of the same. BUTLER & POST.

jy23&24d3m

Wants.

WANTED.

A MIDDLE AGED LADY TO TAKE charge of a house of 8 or 10 persons. Enquire at this office. jy20 1w&d1w

AGENTS WANTED.

LOCAL AGENTS ARE WANTED IN every Town, City and County in all the other western and North-western states, for the sale of the warm and celebrated ALLEN'S AMERICAN POULTRY, (Poetry, by Tennyson.) They consist of Granite and Gold Band Toilet ware, plain and decorated Vases, Ewers and ornamental ware; also, all varieties of Rockingham ware.

The Company have also commenced the manufacture of Improved Republican Club Ice Pitchers, Dining Pitchers, Bar Pitchers, Presentation Pitchers, ornamented and plain, Tea Sets, Dinner Sets, all of the ornaments in the service of the distinguished Republican Presidential nominee. Also, complete sets of ornamental Lincoln Toilet Crockery ware.

The Company will also bring out composed Senatorial Sovereignty ware, with devices of border life, designed to represent the principles of the approaching Baltimore Convention warrant its production.

Orders for the Republican ware may be forwarded to the undersigned, at the Tremont House. Retail price of the embossed set ranges from $5 to $15. Orders for the trade will be filled.

The Granite Ware of the Company will be put into the market at prices that will defy all competition in point of quality. HENRY BENEDICT,
Basement Albany Buildings, Michigan st.,
march4d1y opposite Newhall House.

Wanted,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER, 1,000 BUSHELS of Potatoes, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply at the Store of

jy26 ISAAC HOWE.

WANTED,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER, 1,000 BUSHELS of Potatoes, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply at the Store of

jy26 ISAAC HOWE.

Boots and Shoes.

Dealers in Boots and Shoes,

THE CELEBRATED COPPER TOE!

WADSWORTH & WELLS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

60 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO. 60.

WE OWN THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT for the sale of *MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC COPPER TOE BOOTS AND SHOES*, for and within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, and hereby give notice that all parties dealing in those goods within the above States, without having first arranged with us and by our consent, are and will be direct infringers upon our EXCLUSIVE rights, and that as soon as we are able to do so, infringement shall be followed by prompt and immediate redress.

We have made extensive arrangements with the most celebrated manufacturers, whereby we can fully supply the increasing demand with the best qualities of Goods and Copper Tipped Boots and Shoes from our store in Chicago, each pair of which will be stamped and labelled with our name.

We shall keep on hand no Tipped goods within either the above States, but such as are thus stamped and supplied by us.

We will warrant in all instances one pair of child's copper-tipped shoes to out wear two and oftentimes three or four pairs of equal quality without tips, as can be shown by very many testimonials, while the expense is but a trifle more, making an actual average saving to the consumer of near two hundred per cent.

Merchants and dealers in Boots and Shoes within the above States, who wish to handle Copper Tipped Boots and Shoes, supplied and properly stamped by Wadsworth & Wells, for sale by ATKINS, STEELE & WHITE, and HENRY FESS, Jr., Milwaukee.

sept2'59d1

Special Notices.

Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.

What a horrible thing, is it not—
That worms should in children be plotting!
Can nobody tell mothers what
Is the best way these vermin of quieting?
Yes; hear the glad tidings of truth,
BRYAN'S VERMIFUGE, tasteless as water,
Destroys these assailants of youth
And harms not the child by the slaughter.

Put up in bottles. Price 25 dimes. Sold by Henry Fesi, Jr., and by druggists. jy19dlm

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS,

Prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D.,

NEW YORK CITY.

THE COMBINATION OF INGREDIENTS in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature

TO MARRIED LADIES,

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.

There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing PECULIAR RESULT. The condition referred to is PREGNANCY—the result, MISCARRIAGE. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Prices $1. Sent by Mail on enclosing $1 to DR. CORNELIUS L. CHEESEMAN, Box 4331, Post Office, New York City.

Sold by one Druggist in every town in the United States.

H. B. HUTCHINS,
General Agent for the United States,
No. 14 Broadway, New York.

To whom all Wholesale orders should be addressed.

☞ Sold in Milwaukee by Green & Button, and H. Bosworth & Son. mar3[589daweow

Dr. Jas. McClintock's Pectoral Syrup

AMERICA IS FILLED WITH THE fame of this great physician and physiologist, and in his Pectoral Syrup we have the grandest result of his skill and research. No human being need perish of consumption, or any disease of the organs of respiration, who seeks relief in time from this all-powerful pulmonic.

Price $1. Sold by Henry Fesi, Jr., and other druggists. jy19dlm

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE MRS Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It has no equal on earth. It greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful Female Physicians in New England, and has been used with never failing success in millions of cases.

We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause.

If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well tried remedy.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

☞ None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Office No. 13 Cedar street, New York.

Sold in Milwaukee by John Bice. jm16l4l9d&wkwly

Dr. McClintock's Cold and Cough Mixture

PERFORMS IN EVERY INSTANCE, what was promised when it was introduced. It cures, with the same uniform certainty that morning dispels night, all the varieties of a severe cold or a harrassing cough, and immediately relieves influenza, hoarseness, and tickling of the palate or throat.

Price 25 cts. Sold by Henry Fesi, Jr., and other druggists jy15d1m

Pimples on the Face and Skin Diseases

ARE GENERALLY CAUSED BY ANImalcule burroughed in the skin. Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, by its powerful and penetrating qualities, destroys every vestige of them, restoring health and beauty to the skin wherever applied, removing Tan and Freckles.

Inflamed or Sore Eyes.

A. G. Cushing, of South Bend, Ind., says: "The Magnetic Ointment is the only remedy in use here for INFLAMED EYES. The Auditor of our county has so much faith in its curative powers in this disease, that he not only highly recommends it, but offers to forfeit the amount paid for it in each case, if it fails of a cure."

Piles.

Piles which are at this season of the year particularly troublesome, are cured at once by Trask's Magnetic Ointment; apply to the parts affected and smell of the back.

Nervous or Sick Headache.

Apply the Ointment freely to the forehead and temples and back of the neck, also to the soles of the feet and palms of the hands. It will relieve the severest headache in thirty minutes.

☞ Sold by all medicine dealers.

jy13l6l0daweowlm

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Moffat's Life Pills!

AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

Free from all Mineral Poisons!!

IN CASES OF SCROFULA, ULCERS, Scurvy, or Eruptions of the Skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing, in a few days, every vestige of those loathsome diseases by their purifying effects on the blood. Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short, most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved. Prepared by

WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.,
No. 335 Broadway, New York.

oct18l5l2d&wkwly

KENOSHA WATER CURE

IS PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN ONE of the most healthy cities on Lake Michigan, between Milwaukee and Chicago, and has been thoroughly refitted and enlarged so as to accommodate a large number of patients. Experienced nurses are constantly employed to attend all patients at the Cure. Dr. Seeley is the attending physician, whose reputation is unequaled in the entire west

☞ For particular and circular, address

E. PENNOYER, Proprietor, Or,
H. T. SEELEY, M. D.

aug18l6l4dawlyr.

Paper Hangings, &c.

COLLINGBOURNE'S

WALL PAPERS.

WINDOW SHADES & FIXTURES

Brushes, and Artist's Colors,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS

AND

PAPER HANGERS,

367 MAIN STREET - - - - - MILWAUKEE

WALL PAPER.

A LARGE LOT OF NEW AND BEAUTIful Styles of Wall Paper just received by

FAXON & VAUX,

LATE J. J. MCGRATH & CO.,

WALL PAPER & WINDOW SHADE

EMPORIUM,

YOUNG'S BLOCK, MAIN ST.

jy25l5l6dlyr

J. J. McGRATH & CO.,

HAVE OPENED

AT THE OLD STAND,

21 WISCONSIN STREET,

— ONE OF —

The Largest & Best Selected Stock

— OF —

Paper Hangings & Window Shades

EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET,

Which they are

Selling at 40 per cent. Less

Than other House in this City.

Please Call and Examine the Goods.

may19l365dly

Piano Music for Summer Tourists.

THE HOME CIRCLE.—A COLLECTION of Marches, Waltzes, Polkas, Redowas, Quadrilles, Contra Dances, &c. For the Piano Forte. A cabin book to take into the country or to the sea-side. Price $1.50; cloth, $2. Furnished by O. DITSON & CO., Boston. For sale by H. N. HEMSTEAD.

jan28l365dlyr

City Land Office and Auction Room.

ANY ONE HAVING FROM TEN TO thirty acres of Land in the city limits, they will call very cheap for cash; prefer it in the Neighborhood of the Sixth and Ninth Wards; call at my office &c. CALEB WALL.

THE SENTINEL.

Terms of the Sentinel.

CASH, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

DAILY, delivered in City, per annum	$7.00
do do do six months	3.50
do do do three months	1.75
do do do per week	.15
Papers to the Trade, per hundred	2.00
DAILY, by mail, per annum	7.00
do do six months	4.00
do do three months	2.00
do do per month	1.30
do do single copies five cents.	
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LINCOLN BRAVE.

CAMPAIGN SONG.

AIR—"*La La.*"

Lincoln is the people's man,
Lincoln brave, Lincoln true,
Leading onward freedom's van,
All the conquest through;
Not a man in all the realm
Of less estate,
Better at our noble helm
Than our candidate;
Lincoln is the people's man,
Lincoln brave, Lincoln true,
Leading onward freedom's van,
All the conquest through.

Hamlin from the pilgrim land,
Freedom's home, comes to save,
Guiding with a patriot hand
O'er the stormy wave;
Onward glides our noble craft
Laughing at the gale,
With her banners fore and aft,
And her peerless sail;
Hamlin is the people's man,
Hamlin brave, Hamlin true,
Fighting boldly in the van,
All the conquest through.

Clouds above our country lower,
Frowning clouds, drear and dark;
Waves of fierce contention roar
Round our gallant bark;
Yet upon this gloomy hour
Falls some words of peace,
At their talismanic power,
All contentions cease;
Lincoln is the people's man,
Lincoln brave, Lincoln true,
Leading onward freedom's van,
All the conquest through.

Pictures on the future lie,
Pictures clear, pictures bright,
We can see the rising day
Over error's night;
Tyranny retires in shame
From the halls of State,
Truth and freedom bless the name
Of our candidate;
Lincoln is the people's man,
Lincoln brave, Lincoln true,
Leading onward freedom's van,
All the conquest through.

SMITH BROTHERS.

You can read upon our sign "Smith Brothers." "Smith Brothers" heads our advertisements. We have always been "Smith Brothers" at heart, except for one brief space. We are in the wholesale dry goods line, as our father was before us.—When he died he left us in his store and his business, and "Smith Brothers" took the place of the old sign—"Jonathan Smith."

We were no young when our father departed this life. Absalom was thirty-five, and my brother Abijah was thirty-three.—Our mother died when we were mere children, and her last charge, as they say in novels, was to love each other, and try to console father. We can remember her very distinctly, both of us. She was a fair little woman, with a pale face, and gentle eyes of a sort of brownish blue. Her voice was soft and low, and she loved us as no one will love us again.

To this day I can recall her cooing, murmurous intonations as she called us by a Mother's thousand endearing names; the warm clasp of her soft arms; the sweetness of her smiles; the delicacy of her beauty. So can Abijah. It is not strange that after her death, as our lives expanded from boyhood towards manhood, our mother, as we remembered her, became to our dreaming fancies the type of all that was lovely in woman.—The future wife, of whom we both dreamed, was always a little fair creature, with brownish blue eyes, sweet voice and tender smile. We used to talk about her freely to each other, and the one who found his mate first was to marry, and take his brother to live with him.

It was a queer life which we led, all through our boyhood and young manhood. The servants who had lived with us in my mother's time, were still with us in my father's death, two staid, church-going spinsters, all lines and angles, a gray haired serving man, who looked like the very incarnation of the family respectability.

Besides these we had no housekeeper. My father did not like a stranger about the house, and he himself bestowed upon the domestic affairs the slight amount of supervision necessary, until I became old enough to relieve him. We went to school until we were sixteen, but we were shy boys, and, besides each other, made no intimate friends.

When we were sixteen our father took us to his store. This pleased us vastly better than school life. We were contemplative rather than communicative, and we used to like to sit, when the day's work was over, and look from an upper window down the harbor and watch the ships coming home, bearing to temperate New England musks and spices and essences, shawls and robes wrought with many a strange Eastern device, hints of accacias and Indian palms and dusky women under them. I speak for us both; our tastes were as one taste; what one liked the other liked also. We used to associate the gentle woman of our dreams with our oriental fancies. She should wear the bright hued silks; fold her little figures in the quaint, rich shawls; bear the odors of the spices in her soft hair and the folds of her garments.

But when my father died and we had come along into the thirties, we were no nearer the dream-wife than in our boyhood. We saw no company save the people we met in our business. Year in and year out, no female footsteps lighter and quicker than Jane's and Hepsibah's ever wandered up and down the stairs, in and out of the rooms of our spacious, old fashioned house. We dreamed of the future still, with the shy tenderness of our boyhood. We did not at all realize that we were growing old, growing away from the possibilities of youth and beauty and tenderness. Our life had been so quiet, so barren of events that it seemed short, unconscious of the hostages which time was leaving with us in the shape of gray hairs and wrinkles.

It was a sudden shock, rather than a bitter grief, when our father died. His heart had been buried, twenty five years ago, in the grave of our mother, and since that time, though kind and just to all, there had been no sun to melt for him the ice of life's long winter. We honored him, but we never got near enough to love him. There was a saddening sense of loss and absence when we looked at his vacant chair at home or in his counting-room; when we saw "Smith Brothers" on the sign, in place of the honored name which had hung there for forty years; but there was none of the anguish of desolation which rends the heart when one is taken whom we loved, who loved us.

"It would not have been right to marry while father lived," I said to Abijah, one evening, as we sat by the library fire. "It would have pained him to bring a wife home here where mother died. But now——"

"Yes, I think it is time now, brother Absalom; but of course we must wait till our year of mourning is over."

Our eyes met each other, and we smiled. We made no confessions in words; but the truth came home to us both that we had lived so long out of the world, it would be a work of more magnitude than we had realized to go in life. By this time one or both of you must surely have chosen some gentle woman to bless your home, who will not refuse a mother's welcome to Mary Chelmsford. I will not urge my entreaty. I know that to name it at all to your mother's sons will be sufficient, if you have it in your power to comply with it. I am able to write no more, but I hope to hear from you before I go hence. Address, Mary Chelmsford, at Oswego."

We were of one mind and one heart in the matter, my brother and I. If Mrs. Chelmsford would confide her to our care, the daughter of our mother's friend should seek no farther for a home. I do not think the prospect, at first afforded either of us much pleasure. A young lady in our house would sadly disturb our wonted quiet, especially if she were fond of gayety, and wanted to go into society. But neither of us felt any hesitation as to what was to be done. We resolved not to trust to the delays and chances of a letter. One of us would remain at home, to superintend business and make ready for the reception of the young lady and her mother, if we found Mrs. Chelmsford able to travel. The other was to proceed at once to Oswego. My brother insisted that this latter duty belonged to me as the elder, and I began my journey the next morning.

When I reached the village among the lakes I found the invalid more feeble than I had expected. She had evidently not many days to live. I resolved to remain until all was over. She welcomed me with feverish eagerness, entrusted to my care all the papers which concerned her daughter's inheritance; leaving the settlement of her affairs in my hands. I had some hesitation in proposing to her that Margaret should reside, henceforth with my brother and myself; some doubt as to whether she would not think us too young to receive such a ward. I was glad to find that she saw no impropriety in it. I suppose I did not look, at thirty-six, very dangerously youthful. She accepted my offer with tears of joy and many thanks. It seemed to have been the one pang of her death struggle that she must leave her daughter so lonely in the world. Now she was ready to depart.

"I know you will be a brother to her," she said, holding my hand the day she died. "I have no more fears about her, and I am very glad to go. Life is weary enough at best, and so many whom I loved have gone before—my husband, the little boy, the first child who died in babyhood, and your mother, my truest friend. More are there than here."

It was my place to console Margaret. She grieved for her mother, at first with an intensity of anguish which no words could portray, but after the funeral was over she grew calm amid her sadness, and began, with seeme patience, to take up again her burden of life. I remained with her at Oswego until I had completed the settlement of her mother's affairs. They had been badly managed, and that when I found they were reduced to a system there would be scarcely enough left for Margaret to keepgloves on her pretty hands.

I was very glad when I made this discovery, that I and no other had charge of this business. Now I could spare her from any feeling of dependence. Every quarter I could give her an ample provision for her expenses, in such a manner that she should receive it as the income of her own property. I would not have her feel under a feather's weight of obligation.

When all our arrangements were satisfactorily completed, I wrote to apprise my brother of our coming, and we started for home. Abijah met us at the depot.

"My other cousin!" Margaret said, pleasantly, as she extended her hand, removing all restraint with her graceful, womanly tact. She had called me "Cousin Absalom" from the first.

[TO BE CONCLUDED.]

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And he hopes, by constant attention to business to merit what has been so liberally bestowed on the old Firm, the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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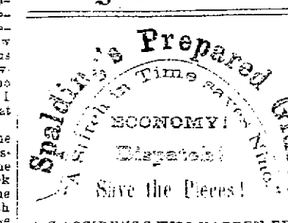

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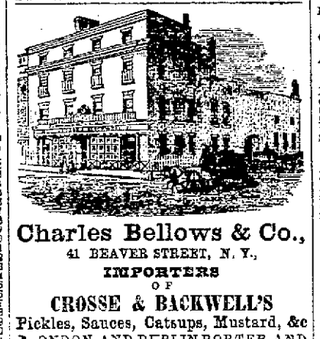

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41 BEAVER STREET, N. Y.,

IMPORTERS

OF

CROSSE & BACKWELL'S

Pickles, Sauces, Catsups, Mustard, &c

LONDON AND DUBLIN PORTER AND Brown Stout, quarts and pints.

Scotch and Irish Ale, pale and strong, in glass and stone bottles, imported in the bottle, all the various brands.

Madeira, Sherry, and Port Wines, in half pipes, quarter and eighths, of the several grades and qualities.

Brandies of Ozard, Dupuy & Co., Hennessey, Marrett & Co., Jules Robin & Co., A. & Alex. Seignette, in half, quarter and eighth pipes.

Scotch and Irish Gin and Whisky, Schnapps.

Jamaica, Grenada, St. Croix and Bay Rum.

Sicily, Teneriffe and Marseilles Madeira.

Marachino, Curacoa, Absynthe, Kirschenwasser, Anisette, and assorted Cordials, French, Italian and Swiss.

Choice Teas—Oolong, Souchong, Gunpowder, and Imperial, in boxes and half boxes.

English and French Mustard, in bottles, jars and kegs.

Olives, plain and stuffed, Capers, Sardines, Anchovies, &c.

Gelatine, I. & J. Cox's and Geo. Nelson's.

Genuine French, Italian and Marseilles Oil, whole and half bottles, some of which is of the very finest quality.

Blacking, Day and Martin's celebrated

TELEGRAPH!

REPORTED BY THE N. Y. ASSOCIATED PRESS FOR THE DAILY SENTINEL.

DEMOCRATIC PROSCRIPTION IN VIRGINIA.

Attempt to Destroy a Republican Flag—The Republicans Resist—The Military Ordered out to protect the Republicans.

NEW YORK, July 27—3 P. M.

At Occaquan, Va., near Alexandria, in consequence of the Republicans raising a banner bearing the names of Lincoln and Hamlin, the citizens have attempted to demolish it. The Republicans resisted, and despatched messengers to neighboring towns for arms and ammunition. Gov. Letcher ordered Gen. Hatton to call out his troops to protect the Republicans, but the General preferred resigning his command.

At last accounts it was expected the military of Alexandria would be called out.—Occaquan contains 300 Republicans, and was the residence of Mr. Underwood, the ostracised Republican.

The Annual College Regatta.

WORCESTER, Mass, July 24.

At the annual College regatta to-day, on Lake Quinsigmond, the three races were won as follows, the boats coming in in the following order:

First Race—Thetis (lapstreak,) of Harvard College, freshman class. Time: 19 min. 40 sec.

Cyluna, (lapstreak,) of Yale College, freshman class. Time: 20 min. 20 min

Second Race—Harvard, (lapstreak,) sophomore class of Harvard college. Time: 20 min. 17 sec.

Yale, (lapstreak,) sophomore class, Yale College. Distanced.

Third Race—Shell Boats—Harvard, of Harvard College. Time: 18 min 53 sec.

Yale, of Yale College. Time: 19 min. 5 sec.

Brown, of Brown University. Time not taken, an accident occurring.

The time made by the Harvard, in the last race, is exactly the same as made on the 4th of July, on Charles river, and is the best ever made in this country. The distance pulled was three miles.

To-morrow there will be a grand people's regatta, under the auspices of the citizens of Worcester, which will include races between six and four-oared shell boats, double and single sculls, and single scull shell wherries; in which the celebrated oarsmen of New York, Newburgh, Boston, and other places will contend.

Vermont Democratic State Convention.

MONTPELIER, July 27—3 P. M.

The Democratic State Convention to nominate State officers and electors at large was held here to-day. P. Dillingham, of Waterbury, presided, and Messrs. E. M. Smalley, of Burlington, and Wyman, of St. Albans, were appointed Secretaries. John G. Saxe, of Burlington, was nominated for Governor; Stephen Thomas, of West Fairly, for Lieut. Governor; James S. Thurston, of Montpelier, for Treasurer. Electors at large: Isaac Bowditch and C. Dillingham, of Waterbury. The Convention was large and enthusiastic, and unanimous for Douglas and Johnson.

Severe Storm and Loss of Life.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27—3 P. M.

A factory owned by Botts & Keihart, Cooper's Point, near Camden, was demolished during the thunder storm yesterday. Eight men took shelter from the rain therein, of whom three were killed and three seriously injured. The building was 200 feet long. Loss $4000.

Railroad Accident.

BRUNSWICK, July 26.

The passenger train from Portland, on the Kennebec & Portland Railroad, was thrown off the track. Two passenger cars were thrown off and broken to pieces. Nobody killed. One man's arm broken.

Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, July 27—3 P. M.

The U. S. Court of Pleas has adjourned to meet on the 15th of October next. But little business has been transacted during the present year, counsel in many cases preferring to await definite action on Congressional bill proposing to change the law, and establishing that tribunal so as to make its awards final, and giving the right to appeal.

Shooting Affray.

CONCORD, July 27—8 P. M.

This morning about 5 o'clock, Jas. S. Williams, a merchant of Warren, N. H., stepped up to Mr. Wyall and shot him thro' the head.

The cause was trouble about an old debt. Williams is arrested. Wyatt leaves a wife and child.

Ratification.

SENECA FALLS, July 27—8 P. M.

The Democracy of Seneca county held a Douglas ratification meeting last night; over 300 persons were present.

LATEST NEWS!

BY LAST NIGHT'S REPORT

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the City of Washington.

ST. JOHNS, July 27—9 P. M.

The City of Washington, from Liverpool 18, via Queenstown 19th inst., passed Cape Race at 4 o'clock this morning.

The news yacht of the Associated Press succeeded in obtaining the Cape Race canister, which contained, however, no summary of news but merely two newspapers, from which the following summary of European intelligence is compiled:

The British Government is said to have received intelligence of a fearful massacre of christians at Damascus. Five hundred were killed, among whom was the Dutch Consul. The American Consul was wounded.

The two vessels which passed over to Garibaldi are merchant steamers.

It is confirmed that the steamer Veloce has passed over to Garibaldi.

NAPLES, 14th.—Patriots are constantly travelling the streets.

The moderate party is full of apprehension concerning the stabling of an inspector of the former police on the 12th, in the Strada do Tatdi.

A proclamation of Garibaldi's against the Bourbon dynasty has been distributed. He says: "I am a Royalist, but prefer Victor Emanuel who will lead us against Austria."

NAPLES via. Turin, 17th.—There has been a conflict between the troops and the people in consequence of consular manifestations in favor of some rebels who had disembarked at Naples. Several persons were killed.

The ministry had been dismissed and a new cabinet formed.

The Douglas Democracy of Albany Indignant—Large Turn Out of Wide-Awakes.

ALBANY, July 27—9 P. M.

Much feeling is expressed to-day on the removal of Messrs. McQuade, Ligbee and Gafney from the Custom House, and the appointment of Messrs. Farrell, Griffin and Blanchard. The three newly appointed officers were all prominent in the movement which defeated Erastus Corning for Congress and elected John B. Reynolds by a union with the Republicans. One of the appointees is the editor of the Evening Standard, Breckinridge, and the working editor of the Morning Knickerbocker, Republican.

The Albany Wide-Awakes turned out in great numbers last night, to attend the dedication of a Wigwam at Troy. Some five hundred went up uniformed.

New York Matters.

NEW YORK, July 27—9 P. M.

Samuel C. Paxon, President of the Corn Exchange Bank, died suddenly yesterday of congestion of the brain.

The match between the Albany County and St. George's cricket clubs commenced to-day. Albany had made 109 on the first innings, with 2 wickets to go down at the date of our report. The match would be played till sun down and continued to-morrow.

The shipment of specie for Europe to-morrow will reach a million and a half.

Last night the land near Fort Cruger Hill on the line of the Jersey City and Bergen Horse R. R., sunk 10 feet, probably owing to an under strata of quicksand.

Francis A. Hoffman Withdraws his Resignation.

CHICAGO, July 29—9 P. M.

Francis A. Hoffman, who was nominated at the last Republican State Convention, and who published his intention to withdraw, has, it is understood, in accordance with resolutions passed at two Congressional Conventions, concluded to withdraw his resignation, and will run as a candidate for that office.

BOSTON, July 27—9 P. M.

Martha Allen, aged 17 years, died suddenly at Mansfield and was buried. Circumstances led the coroner of the county to order the body disinterred, when it was found that she had died from an attempt to procure abortion.

An inquest will be held to-morrow. A young man in Mansfield has been arrested as instigator of the crime.

BOSTON, July 27—9 P. M.

At a meeting held at Lowell, last night, a committee was appointed to invite Mr. Douglas to visit that city on Wednesday next.

ST. JOHNS, July 27—9 P. M.

The Prince of Wales squadron passed Cape Race at 5 o'clock this morning. The Hero was boarded by the news yacht of the Associated Press, and messages from the squadron were landed, but not till 9 o'clock this morning, the crew having lost their way in a thick fog.

Daguerrean Artists.

BAYLEY & PATTERSON

DESIRE TO CALL THE ATTENTION of the public to their new Photograph, Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Melaine Type, Melanotype, and every other type Gallery, No. 215½ East Water St., a few doors north of Juneau Bank, at the Gallery formerly occupied by Mr. E. W. Fowler.

With our facilities for producing superior pictures and our desire to please, we hope to merit the patronage of all who will favor us with a call, whether persons wish pictures or not. B. & P.

I thank the public for past favors and recommend my successors as gentlemen who will do all in their power to please

E. W. FOWLER

my27jl d1w1stsep

W. H. SHERMAN,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

231 MAIN ST., ONE DOOR NORTH of the Newhall House. Those wishing superior pictures at a reasonable price, will find it to their advantage to call at the above rooms. Having been engaged in the art nearly ever since its introduction into this country, Mr. S. professes to be able to execute the very finest styles of Photographic pictures in point of artistic excellence than those dull, flat, insipid, and worthless affairs so common at the present day.

A complete assortment of Cases and Frames of every description on hand my25d6d3tsyr

1860. MILWAUKEE, WIS. 1860.

136 East Water Street.

GEO. DYER & CO.,

HAVE NOW IN STORE A

A COMPLETE & WELL ASSORTED STOCK

OF

Carriage Trimmings, Saddles,

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

WHIPS, COLLARS, FLY NETS,

PATENT & ENAMELED CLOTHS,

AND LEATHERS,

HUBS, SPOKES FELLOES, SHAFTS, &C.

ONE OF THE FIRM RESIDING IN the East, is constantly in the market, and we are daily receiving direct from the manufacturers, the latest and best styles of goods, and are enabled at all times to offer dealers goods at the bottom of the market with the largest and most complete stock in the West to select from.

GEO. DYER 136 East Water st.

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REMOVAL!

H. N. HEMPSTED

WILL REMOVE HIS MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT, on the first of August, to the new and elegant building,

No. 265 Main Street,

A few doors north of Wisconsin Street. A splendid Stock of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

And MUSICAL MERCHANDIZE of every description, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at astonishingly low prices.

Strings for all kinds of Instruments,

Including the celebrated four-length Roman Violin Strings, used exclusively by Ole Bull, Vieux Temps and other great Violinists; and warranted superior to all others for correctness of tone and durability.

SAX HORNS of the best French and American manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction both in price and quality.

CORNETS, DRUMS, CYMBALS, &C.

Sole Agent for Piano Fortes

From the following celebrated makers: STEINWAY & SONS, New York; CHICKERING & SONS, Boston; J. B. DUNHAM, New York.

AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

PRINCE & CO.'S UNEQUALLED MELODEONS.

A large and well selected Stock of

SHEET MUSIC & MUSIC BOOKS

including all the new and popular publications of the day.

Send for Catalogues and Price Lists.

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SAML. I. BRIDGE,

Real Estate Agent,

MONEY AND INSURANCE BROKER,

Under Newhall House Michigan St.

CITY AND COUNTRY PROPERTY bought, sold and exchanged. Taxes paid. Abstracts of title furnished. Notes, Mortgages, Stocks and other Securities negotiated. Loans obtained.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE effected in the best companies at lowest rates.

CITY AND COUNTY ORDERS bought and sold.

LAND WARRANTS constantly on hand.

CAPITALISTS desiring to find profitable investments are invited to call. Letters of enquiry will have prompt attention.

my21jl02d1y SAML. I. BRIDGE.

161 East Water Street.

CLARET.—50 CASES VERY CHOICE Table Claret, selling at $3,50 per case. AT LEDYARD'S.

CHAMPAGNES.—100 CASES CHOICE VRST brands, for sale low, AT LEDYARD'S.

BRANDIES.—JAMES HENNESSY'S; Rinet Castillon & Co.; Arbaum Mautz; Thos. Hine & Co.—all choice Vintages; for sale in quantities to suit. AT LEDYARD'S.

SHERRY, PORT & MADEIRA WINES, Old Jamaica Rum, St. Croix Rum, Bourbon and Rye Whiskey, &c., in quantities to suit. AT LEDYARD'S.

"NEW PINE APPLE CHEESE," VERY choice. AT LEDYARD'S.

RAISINS IN LAYERS, HALVES AND Quarter Boxes, a choice lot just received AT LEDYARD'S.

HOLMAN'S PREMIUM SAMP AND Hominy, and Robinson's Pure Scotch Oat Meal, in pound packages, for Porridge and Oat Cake, nutritious, strengthening and substantial food, for sale AT LEDYARD'S.

CANTON GINGER, AND CANTON "Chow-Chow" Preserves, just received and for sale cheap AT LEDYARD'S.

BRUSHES.—WHITE WASH, SHOE, Scrub, Window, Hearth and Dust Brushes, of a very superior quality. Day & Martin's, and Mason's Patent Blacking. AT LEDYARDS.

FLAGS, BANNERS,

AND

SIGNS

PAINTED TO ORDER, AT

COLLINGBOURNE'S,

267 Main Street, Milwaukee.

WALL PAPER & WINDOW SHADES.

jy14l88d1tnov1

(Sentinel. [877.]

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT, MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

Philippina Kuhlman against Valentine Kuhlman and Elisabeth Kuhlmann. } Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale.

In virtue of and pursuant to a judgment rendered in said Court in the above entitled action, dated July 25th, 1860, I shall expose for sale and sell at public auction at the Court House in the city of Milwaukee, on the 27th day of October, 1860, at the hour of 2 P. M. of that day, the following described mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount of said judgment, interest and costs, together with the expenses of sale, to wit:

All the following real estate: The east half of lot number one (1), in block numbered one hundred and sixty-three (163), in the Second Ward of the city of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin.

Dated Sheriff's Office, Milwaukee, July 24th, 1860.

A. J. LANGWORTHY,
Sheriff Mil. Co., Wis.

E. P. HOTCHKISS, Plff's Att'y. jy24 606dcow3mo

STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE COUNTY COURT, in Probate. In the matter of the final settlement of the estate of F. W. Adams, deceased.

On this 25th day of July, 1860, upon reading and filing the application of Mary Ann Adams, administratrix of the estate of Frederick W. Adams, deceased, praying for a final settlement of her accounts as such administratrix, and that a day might be fixed for the examination and allowance of her final account:

It is ordered that said application be heard before the County Court, in the City of Milwaukee, on the 15th day of August, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M.

And it is further ordered, that notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks, once in each week, in the DAILY SENTINEL, a newspaper printed in said city, prior to said hearing.

ALBERT SMITH,
County Judge.

jy27 930d1awsw

SANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE

—OF—

WALTER DELAFIELD,

WAUKON.....IOWA.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY REMIT ted at current rates of Exchange.

Refer to American Exchange Bank N. Y.; Marine and Fire Ins. Co. Bank, Milwaukee Wis. feb10d0s6d1y

E. TOWNSEND MIX,

ARCHITECT.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FURNISHED, and Buildings superintended on reasonable terms. Office on corner of East Water and Wisconsin streets, in Loudington's Block. jan21y2d3d1y

J. L. McVICKAR & CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN LUMBER. Office Corner of West Water and Fowler streets, (Formerly W. H. & J. Hibbard's yard).

JOIST, TIMBER AND DIMENSION Lumber cut to order. Country Dealers and Builders are solicited to give us a call before purchasing, as our facilities for cutting lumber are unequalled, and by ordering of us they can have lumber cut to suit their orders. Railroad Companies furnished with Railroad ties and Bridge timber at low prices. J. L. McVICKAR & CO.

feb23 94dly-1spp

WRIGHT & DAVIS,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

OFFICE IN YOUNG'S BLOCK, CORNER of Main and Wisconsin streets, Milwaukee Wisconsin.

P. B. WRIGHT. jan28 93d1sat&tf M. S. DAVIS.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE VARIETY of Children's Wagons, Cabs and Gigs, which we will sell to the Trade, or at retail, at unusually low prices. BLAIR & PERSONS.

my3

KEEP COOL.

BLAIR & PERSONS HAVE FOR SALE Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Silver Plated and Britannia Ice Pitchers, Four-Minute Ice Cream Freezers, and Julep Straws, at No. 136 East Water street. my24

COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

FRIDAY P. M., July 27th, 1860.

The money market remains quiet and there is no change whatever in rates. Eastern Exchange is steady at 1¾ @ cent premium, and money easy on the usual conditions.

NEW YORK MONEY MATTERS.—We have the following by telegraph from New York to-day, in reference to money and stocks:

Money and Exchange unchanged. Stocks active and higher. C & R I 76½@C B & Q 80¾, C & P 97¾, I C scrip 74, Pan 127½, M S 18¾, M S gtd 38½, M C 50¾, Read 44¾, Harlem 6¾, Erie 22¾, N Y C 81¾, P M 85, Penn 36¾, Va 6s 90¾, Mo 51¾, Cal 74 90¾, Hudson convertibles 88, Harlem 1st bds 99¾, do 3d do 93, L C & M L grants 28¾.

Second Board—Stocks again active and generally better. C & R I 75¾; C & T 37¾; G & C 74¾; I C scrip 75; Pana 127¾; M S guaranteed 90¾; M S 18¾; M C 56¾; Reading 45¾; Harlem 17; N Y C 81¾; Erie 23; Pac Mail 56; Canton 20; D & H 95¾; Mo 6s 91¾; Erie 5th bonds 75; Harlem 1st bonds 99¾; Hudson 2d bonds 92.

ADVANCE IN EXCHANGE AT CHICAGO.—The *Press & Tribune* of this morning, says:

We have to note an advance of ¼ in Exchange since our last quotations. Selling rates yesterday 1¾, buying 1½ cent, and very firm. This is in the face of the two heaviest consecutive days' shipments of grain ever known here, Wednesday and Thursday.—Currency is plenty. Gold plenty and no demand.

COMMERCIAL

FRIDAY P. M., July 27th, 1860.

The principal receipts and shipments to-day are embraced in the following statement:

RECEIPTS FOR THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	By Rail.	By Lake.
Flour, bbls	175	Mdz, tons 180
Highwines, bbls	99	do pkgs 850
Wheat, bus	1,003	Sugar, bbls 42
Oats, bus	7,861	do hhds 17
Barley, bus	290	Tobacco, do 95
Rye, bus	676	do bads 30
Hides, No	25	Coffee, sks 21
do lbs	5,462	Fruit, pkgs 109
Wool, lbs	171	Boots & Shoes, cases 169
Butter, lbs	180	Starch, bxs 155
Sundries, lbs	49,664	Salt, bbls 1,100
Pelts, No	30	R R Iron, tons 572
Tallow, lbs	5	Lumber, ft 405,000
Eggs, bbls	3	Shingles, No 12,000
		Pickets 10,000
		Grindstones, No 58

EXPORTS BY LAKE.

Flour, bbls	257	Wool, bales	5
Pork, bbls	50	Rags, do	32
Sailbills	12	Brick, No	60,000

We have no change to note in prices of wheat. Receipts are so trifling as to render it impossible to make up a cargo within any reasonable period, and the uncertainty with regard to fall prices deters shippers from buying to hold over. The first sale of flour of any importance that has taken place in our market for upwards of two weeks was made to-day. It was 400 bbls "Arcade" brand made from winter and spring wheat mixed, at the round price of $5,75. A smaller lot of choice Extra sold at $5. There is no change in coarse grains. Oats 27@28c. Shelled corn 54@55c. Barley 56@60c. Rye 59@56c.

New Flour—The first new flour of the season in this State, was exhibited on Change to-day, by Messrs. W. & R. Sanderson, proprietors of the Parkside Mills. It was of their well-known "Arcade" brand, made from Illinois red winter and club wheat, mixed. The quality was very superior, as may be inferred from the fact that an eastern shipper purchased 400 bbls of it at $5,75 ₱ bbl. This is the earliest new flour in our market for a great number of years.

THE FIRST NEW SPRING WHEAT received here this season came in by the Milwaukee & Minnesota railroad to-day, from Messrs. Madden, Baldwin & Van Dusen, of Pardeeville, Columbia County, and was sold by Messrs. Horton & Fowler to Dan. Newhall, Esq., at 90c. It was a very fair quality, but was not in milling order, and on that account sold to less advantage than it otherwise would.

TIDEWATER RECEIPTS.—The receipts at tidewater on the Hudson, of flour, wheat, corn, and barley, for the 3d week of July 1860 and 1859, have been as follows:

Year.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu.
1860	37,000	350000	52000	7000
1859	70000	25300	52200	700
Inc	15400	372600	514000	1500

The aggregate of the receipts of the above articles so far for the years 1859 and '60, have been:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu.
1860	362000	3360000	6605000	69000
1859	177000	811700	1963700	143000
Inc	185200	2548000	4641700	Dec. 61000

Reducing the wheat to flour, the increase in the receipts in 1860, is equal to 713000 bbls flour.

NEW YORK FISH MARKET.—The New York *Commercial Advertiser* concludes an elaborate article on the New York Fish Market, with the following recapitulation:

Below we give a recapitulatory statement of the number of pounds of fish annually sold in a fresh state in our markets, and the value, as near as we can estimate the same:

RECAPITULATION.

Name of Fish.	No. of lbs.	Value in dollars.
Salmon	330000	79200
Shad	16510000	4129203
Halibut	3000000	150000
Cod	9000000	630000
Sea Bass	1700000	60000
Weak Fish	10000000	500000
Striped Bat	100 00	10400
Spanish Mackerel	30000	9600
Bonito	87000	3039
Fresh Mackerel	70000	6000
Sheep's Head	25000	3750
King Fish	20000	2000
Sea Fish	11000000	450000
Black Fish	3000	100
La Fayette		2000
Porgies	8000000	240000
Sturgeon	20000	2000
Herring	2000000	40000
Flounders	2000000	60000
Smelts	450000	36000
White Fish	150000	6000
Sun Fish	100000	5000
Pike	50000	5000
Lake Bass	50000	5000
Pickerel	50000	5000
Lake Trout	10000	35000
Brook Trout	25000	7500
Cat Fish	40000	7200
Muscalonge	5000	750
Perch	150000	12000
Eels	1500000	120000
Green Turtle	40000	40000
Snapping Turtle	150000	7500
Lobsters	3900000	195000
Total	65863000	5125000

The following fish not being sold by weight we give the value only:

Name.	Dollars.
Terrapin	10250
Soft Shell Crabs	4125
Hard Shell Crabs	12000
Oysters	600000
Clams	5000
	632375
Other Fish as above	5423800
	12056375

From the foregoing it will be perceived that over fifty-six and a half millions of pounds of fish are annually sold by weight in our markets, and that the gross annual value of our "fresh fish market" reaches very nearly twelve millions of dollars.

CHICAGO MARKET, JULY 26TH.—Receipts of flour and grain, at Chicago, yesterday, were as follows:

Flour, bbls	333
Wheat, bus	21,111
Corn, bus	8,252
Oats, bus	7,861
Rye, bus	2,143

In reference to the market the *Press & Tribune* says:

The Wheat market to-day was inactive, and under a good shipping demand for both Winter and Spring, prices advanced 1@2c, with sales of Red Winter at $1 @1,01½ for No. 1 Red; 94@96c for No. 2 Red; 85@90 for No. 1 Spring; 91@92c for No. 2, and 76@78c for Rejected Spring in store—the market closing quiet.—Flour continues quiet and the market in favor of buyers. Corn was firm and in good demand at 56@56½c, closing quiet at the inside figure. Oats quiet and nominal. Rye in good supply and fair demand at 52c in store, and 50c on track. Barley quiet, with limited offerings. Freights steady.

DIRECT TRADE BETWEEN LIVERPOOL AND THE WEST, VIA THE GRAND TRUNK.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* of yesterday contains the following:

Freight was engaged to-day for 500 bbls for Liverpool, via the Grand Trunk, direct route, at 31,50 per bbl. This includes all expenses between Cincinnati and Liverpool, except insurance, which can be effected at ½ cent each, or ⅜ ₱ ton on the other side. This is the beginning of what we have reason to expect will be a heavy direct trade in breadstuffs this season, between our city and England. Much time and fully 50c ₱ bbl in expense, is saved over the New York route. The last quotations from Liverpool for our flour, was, as stated yesterday, equal to 25s 6d.—Taking the through freight from this, and 3s 4d reshipping to cover first cost, duty and commissions. It is pretty certain that we shall have a heavy demand from Europe this year, at moderate prices, and the through route, therefore, which enables our operators to avoid the enormous shaves imposed in New York, will prove of great advantage to the Western trade.—To be relieved of the necessity of paying tribute to the "metropolitan" merchants is a privilege of no small importance.

COMMERCE AT NEW YORK.—The imports of the fiscal year at New York are $291,715,215, of which more than one-half were imports of dry goods, one hundred and twenty-three millions in general merchandize, &c. This is by thirteen millions the largest total ever imported. The specie has increased nearly twelve millions on the year; the export of produce and merchandize, which amounted to nearly eighty millions, was twenty millions greater than last year. The *Journal of Commerce* says: "We enter upon the new fiscal year surrounded by the evidences of prosperity. The prospect of an extraordinary abundance in nearly all the crops of the country is brightened still more by the certainty of a foreign demand for a very considerable portion of our surplus."

OCEAN FREIGHTS AT NEW YORK. The *World* of Wednesday morning reports the following engagements:

To Liverpool—1,000 bbls flour, 2s3d; 70,000 bushels wheat at 5@5½d, the lower rate for an engagement ahead; 600 bbls rosin, 1s10½d; and per steamer 200 tons butter, and 400 box cheese, 60s; to London—5,000 bbls flour, 2s0d@2s10½d; 10,000 bus wh at at 5@5½d. To Glasgow—6,000 bus wheat, 5½d. To Rotterdam—10 tons cooper, 30s; 100 bbls ashes, 30s, both @ 2240 lbs; 50 hhds tobacco, 50s @ 50 cubic feet; 10,000 light pipe staves, $40; 200 bbls rosin 4s. A Neapolitan Vessel to Gloucester with 10,000 bus wheat, 5½d in shippers' bags.

Daily Review of Milwaukee Market.

FRIDAY, July 27th—1 P. M.

FLOUR—Receipts 175 bbls. Sales 400 bbls "Arcade" flour (made from new winter and spring wheat, mixed) at $5,75; 149 bbls "Cascade" Extra at $5. Rye flour $3,12@3,87.

WHEAT—Receipts by Railroad 1,003 bus, by Lake 250 bus. Market very dull, but nominally unchanged.

OATS—Receipts 1,861 bus. Bringing 27@28c for retail trade.

CORN—Receipts 1,290 bus. Shelled 51@55c.

BARLEY—New worth 50@60c.

RYE—50@55c.

BUTTER—Firkin 8@9c; fresh roll 9@11c. The latter is scarce.

EGGS—7½@8c by the bbl.

HIDES—Dealers quote green 5@5½; green salted 5½ @6½c; dry 10@12c.

SPIRITS—Highwines 19c; whiskey 18@17c.

RAILROAD RECEIPTS—July 27th.

BY MIL. & MISS. R. R.—175 bbls flour, 675 bus wheat, 1,581 bus oats, 221 bus corn, 215 bus barley, 6 bus potatoes, 9 bbls eggs, 180 lbs butter, 5,400 lbs sundries, 4 hides, 1 bbl tallow, 125 lbs wool.

BY MIL. & MISS. R. R.—211 bus wheat, 617 bus rye, 84 bus barley, 2 hides, 26,745 lbs sundries.

BY MIL. & HORICON R. R.—137 bus wheat, 46 lbs wool, 1,610 lbs sundries.

BY MIL. & CHICAGO R. R.—30 bus wheat, 950 bus corn, 30 bbls pelts, 1 reaper, 10,221 lbs sundries, 99 bbls highwines, 4 bbls tallow, 1 bbl eggs, 5,462 lbs hides.

NEW YORK MARKET.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, July 26—7 P. M.

FLOUR—Little more doing, both for export and home consumption, but the amount still continues heavy and buyers are compelled to meet the views of buyers in order to realize. Sales 12,000 bbls at 5,05@5,10 for super state; 5,10@5,30 for extra state; 4,70@5,00 for superfine western; 5,20@5,35 for common to medium extra western; 5,20@5,35 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; market closing heavy. A large portion of the sales were for export. Canadian flour dull and drooping, particularly for common grades. Sales 450 bbls at 4,80@5,00 for superior; 5,15@5,70 for extra. Rye flour in limited request at 3,90@4,20 for common to choice super.

WHEAT—Without striking change; shippers are disposed to purchase, but the extreme scarcity of freight much prevents them. Sales 135,000 bus common Milwaukee club at 1,01; 3800, Chicago spring at 1,10@1,11; 6000 bus winter red western at 1,20; 2000 bus ditto at 1,20; 1000 bus amber Indiana at 1,20; 9000 bus white Indiana at 1,33; 5000 new mixed Indiana at 1,25; 6500 new white southern at 1,10.

RYE—Quiet. Sales 4000 bus at 81¾ for Canadian.

PEAS—In moderate request. Sales 800 bus at 77@78 for common to prime.

CORN—Steady with moderate demand. Sales 61,000 bus at 60@61¾ for round mixed western; 62 for choice do, including 20000 bus to arrive at a price within the range.

OATS—Plenty and dull at 37@40c for western and Canadian; 40@42½ for State.

WHISKEY—Easy and dropping. Sales 250 bbls at 20@20½.

PORK—Dull and quotations mostly nominal. Sales 150 bbls at 15,87@15,90 for old mess; 16 12@16,25 for new mess; 18,50 for thin mess; 16@16,25 for western prime; 20,25 for clear mess; 12,50@14,75 for old prime; buyer's option 90 days, on p. t.

BEEF—Market quiet and steady. Sales 300 bbls at 4,50@4,65 for country prime; 11@12 for extra mess.

PRIME BEEF—Dull and nominal at 14@15.

BEEF HAMS—Very dull at 19@15,12 for state and western.

CUT MEATS—Quiet and steady, with small sales at 5½@5¾ for shoulders; 11 for hams.

LARD—Market firm. Sales 225 bbls at 12¾@13¾; small lots at 13¾.

SMOKED MEATS—Firmer; 9½@10 for shoulders; 12@12¾ for hams; 11¾@11¾ for sides.

BACON—Dull and nominal.

BUTTER—Quiet at 14@16 for State.

CHEESE—In moderate request and market steady at 7@7¾.

BUFFALO MARKET.

[By Telegraph.]

BUFFALO, July 27—6 P. M.

FLOUR—Dull; the demand being confined entirely to the wants of the home trade, at unchanged prices.

WHEAT—Shade firmer for new; market closed quiet. Sales 12,000 bus at 1,00 for Canada club; 1,04@1,10 for new red Ohio and new amber Indiana.

CORN—Market active and firmer; sales 92,000 bus at 59½@60c.

OATS—Steady; sales 20,000 bus at 33.

WHISKEY—Steady; sales 50 b ls at 19c.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Unchanged.

LAKE IMPORTS—2,000 bbls flour, 24,000 bus wheat, 53,000 bus corn, 30,000 bus oats.

OSWEGO MARKET.

[By Telegraph.]

OSWEGO, July 27—6 P. M.

FLOUR—Dull, but unchanged. No sales of moment.

WHEAT—Market quiet and unchanged; sales 6,000 bu mixed Toledo and western at 1,17.

CORN—Quiet at 57@58c.

OATS—Unchanged.

BARLEY—In limited demand.

Other grains quiet and unchanged.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Dull, but unchanged; 32c on flour, 5 on wheat, and 15c on corn to New York.

LAKE IMPORTS—17,000 bush els wheat, 6,650 bus corn.

CANAL EXPORTS—100 bbls flour, 12,261 bus corn.

MARINE.

Port of Milwaukee: July 27th, 1860.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Detroit, McBride, Grand Haven, 15 pass, 3 tons mdze, 6 pkgs do, 23 bbls sugar, 15 bbls coffee, 6 chests, 30 bbls tobacco, 2 rolls leather, 4 boxes h h goods.

Steamship Milwaukee, Richards, Grand Haven, 22 bbls sugar, 3 tons mdze, 20 bxs fruit, 100 cases boots and shoes, 6 bxs tin, pass, baggage and mails

Steamer Gazelle, Butlin, Chicago, 4 tons mdze, 25 bbls apples, 350 bus wheat, 75 empty bbls, pass and baggage.

Steamer Lady Elgin, Wilson, Superior City

Propeller Tonawanda, Palmer, Buffalo, 605 pkgs mdze, 11 bbls sugar, 40 shs cedar, 10 bbls tobacco, 6 bbls whiskey, 582 bars iron, 26 kegs nails, 8 reapers, 55 g stones

Propeller Adriatic, Snow, Buffalo, 3 tons h h goods

Propeller Hunter, Dickson, Collingwood, 5 pkgs mdze, 2 cooks off.

Schooner J. & E. Sutherland, Scoville, St. Joseph, 6 bbls salt, 170 lbs starch.

Schooner Cautious Alley, Johnston, Manitowoc, 10m shingles, 500 cedar posts

Schooner Caroline Parton, Hubbell, Oconto, 10m pickets, 110m lumber

Schooner Kitty Grant, Carbery, White Lake, 20 m feet lumber

Schooner Millard Fillmore, Doyle, Oswego, 1,500 bbls salt, 170 lbs starch.

Schooner Buena Vista, Leigh, Manistee, 60m feet lumber, 20m timber

Schooner Col. Shepard, Wilson, North Point, 45m brick

Schooner Wayne, Hanson, Free Soil, 50m ft lumber

Schooner Emma, Middleton, Manistee, 55m feet lumber

CLEARED.

Steamship Milwaukee, Richards, Grand Haven, pass, baggage and mails

Steamship Detroit, McBride, Grand Haven, 89 pass, 50 bbls pork, 5 bales wool, 22 do rags, 2 pkgs sled

Steamer Gazelle, Butlin, Chicago

Steamer Lady Elgin, Wilson, Chicago

Propeller Tonawanda, Palmer, Chicago

Propeller Hunter, Dickson, Chicago

Propeller Adriatic, Snow, Chicago

Schooner Cautious Alley, Johnson, Manitowoc, 12 bbls salt, 26 d o flour

Schooner Sawmill, Christiansen, Port Vino

Schooner Kitty Grant, Carbury, White Lake

Schooner Wellin, Warring, Holland

Schooner Emma, Middleton, Manistee

Schooner J. E Sutherland, Scoville, St. Joseph, 60m brick

MARINE ITEMS.

THURSDAY, P. M.

THE PROPELLER RENOSHA, which exploded her boiler at Sheboygan a few weeks since, cleared for Chicago yesterday morning, having been put in thorough repair at Capt. Jones' ship yard. The repairs to her boiler and machinery were done at the Bay State Iron works.

The *Lincoln*, a small propeller capable of carrying 400 "lnives," was launched at Mackinac on Saturday week, as we learn from the *Herald*. Her owners are Allen Hulbert, Geo. Kirkland, and F. J. Hulbert.

PROPELLER SALE.—It is rumored that the propeller *Fountain City* has been sold to the New York Central Railroad Company. The price paid for her has not transpired.

DEMAND FOR VESSELS.—There has probably at no former period been so large a quantity of lumber and staves manufactured for shipment East as there is present in readiness along the line from the mouth of the Detroit River, extending as far up as Saginaw.—Vessels are offered remunerative prices, but very few are to be obtained, and those chiefly of the third class. At present rates our first and second class vessels are engaged in the transportation of iron ore from Lake Superior, while others are making tall sailing for Chicago, with the expectation of gaining some advantage by the recent rise in freights at those points, which we trust they reach there, they will find to their disappointment, have grown considerably less.—*Detroit Press & Tribune of yesterday.*

NEW STEAMBOAT LINE.—Rumors are current in La Crosse, of the starting of a line of boats from their railroad depot to St. Paul. The *Union* says "the boats named for the line, are the *Fannie Steele*, *Favorite* and *Keokuk*. The first two boats have been running on the Minnesota river, which is getting too low for navigation. The *Keokuk* is lying at our wharf in apple-pie order for the "expedition." From the movements of captains and railroad agents, we judge something of this nature is in the wind, but can't speak by the book."